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TERMS: \$1.00 Per Year

VOL. XXXI

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20, 1900.

NO. 48

CENTRE COUNTY TEACHERS.

Their Fifty-Fourth Annual Institute Now in Session in Court House.

LARGE CROWDS ARE IN ATTENDANCE

The Program an Interesting One and the Instructors are Capable and Eloquent—A Full Turn Out of Teachers.

INSTITUTE WILL CLOSE FRIDAY

The 54th annual sessions of the Teachers' Institute of Centre county opened here Monday. Every train that arrived brought its full quota of teachers from different parts of the county. There are 287 of them and the majority were present at the opening session.

The morning was taken up with the enrollment which began at 9:30 o'clock. The opening session was at 1:30 p. m. Owing to the fact that the land suit of the Lehigh Valley Coal Co., vs the Beaver Lumber Co., was still in progress in the court house, Prof. Gramley was compelled to engage the Opera House for holding Monday's session of the institute.

The officers of the association are C. L. Gramley, president; vice presidents, H. C. Rothrock, Alice K. Dorworth; recording secretary, M. E. Heberling; assistant secretary, D. K. Keller; enrolling secretary, T. A. Auman; door keepers, W. H. Limbert and Harry Crain, ticket agent, J. C. Morris.

The opening session Monday afternoon was called to order by Superintendent Gramley who introduced Clement Dale Esq., who welcomed the teachers to Bellefonte. The address of welcome was responded to by Prof. I. H. Mauser, of Philadelphia.

The musical part of the institute is looked after by Prof. Philip H. Meyer, of Boalsburg, with Miss Helen Bartholamew, of Centre Hall, as pianist.

TUESDAY'S SESSION.

Court having closed, the second day's proceedings of the Centre county teachers institute was held in the Court House instead of the opera house. The morning's session was called to order at 9 o'clock by Supt. C. L. Gramley, who introduced Rev. Thos. Levan Bickle, pastor of the Reformed church of Bellefonte, who in an eloquent prayer invoked God's blessing on the institute and its work.

Several excellent musical selections were rendered under the capable direction of the musical instructor Prof. P. H. Meyer.

The first speaker of the morning was Prof. C. C. Ellis, of Juniata College, Huntingdon, Pa., who gave an excellent talk on "Language." He is a young man but a bright and entertaining talker. Many interesting thoughts could be gleaned from his address.

The other speaker of the morning was Dr. H. K. Pattengill, ex-state superintendent of Public Instruction of Michigan, and editor of the "Michigan School Moderator" and "Timely Topics." He established himself at once as a favorite of the institute. He gave a very helpful talk on "The Five Powers," necessary to a successful teacher of a district school. His address was interspersed with jokes and witty sayings that kept his audience in a constant good humor.

The crowds in attendance at the Centre County Teachers Institute are on the increase. Tuesday afternoon the Court house was well filled with a large and attentive audience. The institute was called to order at 1:30 by Prof. Gramley. After singing led by Prof. Meyer everyone settled down to listen to Dr. Pattengill who continued his talk on "The Five Powers Necessary to a Successful Teacher."

At the close of his very interesting remarks Prof. G. C. Watson, of State College, was introduced and gave a thirty minute talk on "Nature Studies in Plant Growth." The Professor has made a special study of this subject and his address was both interesting and helpful. Short talks on the same subject were then given by Dr. Pattengill and Prof. Ellis.

Committee on Permanent Certificate, appointed by the State Superintendent—James Gregg, Ella Levy, J. O. Harpster.

Tuesday evening the Court House was well filled with a large and appreciative audience who listened intently to an excellent lecture by Dr. H. R. Pattengill, of Michigan, on the subject "Nancy Hanks and the Nineteenth Century." It captivated the house from the start to finish. As the subject suggests the speakers idea was that the country's progress has been rapid. He showed the great improvements made in every branch of industry and art that had taken place in the last sixty years. His witty and brilliant comments crowded each other closely and many bright and helpful thoughts fell from the lips of this eloquent speaker.

WEDNESDAY'S SESSION.

Wednesday morning's session was called to order at 9 o'clock by Prof. Gramley with the usual large attendance. After devotional services and the singing of several pieces, Prof. C. C. Ellis took the floor and delivered an eloquent and forceful talk on "Words." He told how words have a power for good or evil just as you were a mind to make them. The words of Patrick Henry, Lincoln, Grant, Garfield and others would live on forever. He went on to show how the greatest care should be taken in instructing children in the proper use of words.

The last half of the morning was taken up by Dr. Pattengill who began a talk on "Education and the Labor Question." He stated that labor and capital both had their rights and both should be respected. Labor has the right to strike and capital to combine if they do it in the right spirit. If it was not for American capital we would not have had the great engineering feats that have astonished the world. He argued the question from the side of the laboring man and illustrated by the Penna. Railroad Co., and the National Cash Register Co., of Dayton, Ohio, how capital and labor could work harmoniously together. He applied all this to the schools and said that the teachers could settle in a great measure the labor question, by teaching them 5 things: The Golden Rule, dignity of labor, thrift, honesty and industry.

Wednesday evening Hon. Champ Clark delivered his famous lecture on "Picturesque Public Men."

He'll be Good Now.

Hugh Krieg, a young married man who resides at Hawthorne, a village 3 miles north of Paterson, N. J., appeared at Justice Key's office in Paterson, Saturday night with a document which he desired to execute in the presence of the magistrate. Krieg told the justice that his wife was a country girl and a church member, with queer notions about some things. She had remonstrated with him about his desire to see a little of life, and 3 weeks ago when he failed to return home that night she packed up and went back to her mother. She refused to return to him unless he signed an agreement which she wrote out herself. It reads as follows: "To whom it may concern: In consideration of the fact that my wife allows me to return home to reside there and enjoy her companionship, love and care, I, Hugh Krieg, do hereby promise to begin anew, treat my wife properly and return home before 10 o'clock when not abroad on mutual engagements. I do promise to work for and support her as well as my position in life will allow. I do promise further to give her all my earnings, to attend prayer meeting, to abstain from intoxicating liquors, also from tobacco and cigars, and in future to conduct myself strictly in a decent, sober, orderly manner."

Krieg signed this, and when the justice had signed it Krieg carried it back to his wife.

Abraham Ulrich.

At 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, Abraham Ulrich died at the home of his son, A. H. Ulrich, at Altoona, of disease incident to old age. The deceased was a resident of Centre county, but had made his home with his son for some time past. Mr. Ulrich was born in Lancaster county May 3, 1823, but had resided in Centre county the past 40 years, being a farmer by occupation. He was married 3 times, his third wife being Sarah Bechtel, to whom he was married in 1867. The following children survive: Mrs. Sarah A. Garrison, of Iowa, Kan.; Mrs. Matilda Wingerd and Mrs. Jane Rote, of Coburn, Centre county, and A. H. Ulrich, of Altoona. Funeral services were conducted at the home of his son Monday evening at 8 o'clock by Rev. Lewis Robb, and the remains were taken to Aronsburg, Centre county, Tuesday where interment was made.

Both Chicago and New York are having spasms of reform, and the dive keepers have put up their shutters and retired to live on their savings a week or two.

CASE OF OSCAR T. BOOZ.

Military Board of Inquiry Busy Taking Testimony.

IT MET AT BRISTOL MONDAY

The Father, Mother and Sisters of the Dead Cadet Tell of What the Young Man Told Them Regarding Hazing.

HE WOULD REVEAL NO NAMES

Bristol, Pa., December 18.—The military board of inquiry appointed by the secretary of war to investigate charges made by relatives and friends of Oscar T. Booz, the former West Point cadet, that he came to his death December 3 at his home here as the result of hazing by fellow cadets at the academy two years ago, began the taking of testimony here yesterday. The board consists of Major General John E. Brooke, Brigadier General Alfred E. Bates and Colonel J. H. Clous. The inquiry was held in the study of Rev. Alexander Allison, pastor of the Bristol Presbyterian church. All the Booz family was present.

Mr. Booz, the father of the dead student, testified on the lines of his recently published interviews. He said his son had written him of the brutal treatment he had received in hazing, how he had been forced to fight an expert boxer, and how he had received in the boxing a severe heart blow, and furthermore that tobacco sauce had been forced down his throat while he was tightly held by a number of the upper classmen.

Mr. Booz told of his son's return home in broken health and spirits and that he was finally forced to take to his bed from which he did not arise. He said his son stoutly refused to reveal the names of the students who persecuted him.

Mrs. Booz also testified of her son's complaints in letters to her of the brutal treatment he received at West Point. She said her son never told a lie and never acted a lie. She thought Superintendent Mills, of West Point, should be made to apologize for calling her son a liar.

Nellie Booz, a sister of the deceased, also testified that her brother had complained to her of ill-treatment received in hazing at West Point. She said he had told her that if he had not swallowed the tobacco sauce he would have strangled. They were holding him down and he could do nothing else.

Dr. Weaver, the physician of the Booz family, testified that when Oscar left for West Point he was in robust physical condition, but when he returned home a few months later he was pale and thin. On examining Oscar's throat after his return he advised him to consult a Philadelphia specialist, which advice he followed.

Dr. Weaver refused, for professional reasons, to answer the question of General Bates as to whether tobacco sauce would disease the boy's throat. He was informed that he was in contempt of court, but the board could not exact any punishment.

Rev. Dr. Allison, in his testimony, paid high tribute to the character of Oscar Booz. He had received a letter from the student shortly after he had gone to West Point in which Oscar spoke of ill-treatment he had received, and added that it was hard to be a Christian at West Point.

Some other witnesses were examined without the elicitation of anything new, and the board then adjourned to meet at Philadelphia later in the day.

At Philadelphia Dr. Cohen, a throat specialist testified to having treated Oscar Booz. He said the latter's case was a hopeless one. He said he had noticed on examination he found Booz had an old injury in the throat. He could not tell how long he might have been troubled with the affection. He thought if tobacco sauce had been forced down Booz's throat it may have made him more susceptible to the disease.

Simon S. Albert, a fellow student of Booz, at West Point, proved an unwilling witness. He admitted, however, that the fourth-year men were made to suffer indignities by the upper classmen, but would not go into details. He said Booz never complained to him of ill-treatment. He told of one night when some fourth-year men were stood up in a tent and told to open their mouths and shut their eyes. They obeyed and then some one squirted into their mouths what he believed to be tobacco sauce. It did not hurt him because there was not enough of it. He did not see the fight in which Booz was engaged.

The board left last night for West Point, where the inquiry will be continued today.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY!

It Occurred in the Town of Hopewell, Bedford County.

HOPWELL, Pa., December 19.—Albert Metzgar, of Newark, N. J., shot his wife who was the leading lady in Frank Davidson's Theatrical company, at an early hour Tuesday morning and then shot himself. Both are dead.

Mrs. Metzgar had been traveling with the company for the past twelve weeks and was married to him in September last. Metzgar met the company at Bedford on last Thursday and came with it to this place Monday. The company is playing a three days' engagement here.

On Monday he received a telegram from Newark and after reading it appeared to be in good spirits, and took leave of Manager Davidson, after thanking him for the kindness shown him and his wife. He left on the 5 o'clock train that evening, his wife accompanying him to the station and bidding him an affectionate farewell.

Mrs. Metzgar appeared with the theatrical company at the opera house Monday evening according to agreement. Mr. Metzgar returned on the 7:37 p. m. train and went directly to the ticket office and asked to have his dressing case checked for over night, saying he would get it in the morning. He was recognized by the agent, who remarked, "I thought you had left for the east." He answered, "I forgot something very important and had to come back." He then went to the hotel, entered unseen by any one and secreted himself in his wife's room.

It was about 1 o'clock Tuesday morning when the inmates of the house were awakened by loud screams. They were by a woman and the voice was recognized as that of Mrs. Metzgar. She said, "I will be good." He was heard in reply telling her to keep quiet. This was followed by two shots being heard and then all was still. The room door was broken down and those who entered found Mrs. Metzgar lying on the floor with a bullet hole in her left cheek. She was still living, but died in being lifted from the floor to the bed. Metzgar was dead when found, the bullet having entered his right temple and come out at the left eye. A 32-calibre revolver with two chambers empty and one loaded told the story.

From the members of the company it was learned that the two were very affectionate and kind toward each other, but that Metzgar was insanely jealous of her and wanted her to retire from the stage. From letters and papers found on the woman they were undoubtedly married. It is said, however, that Metzgar had a wife and family in Newark, N. J. The maiden name of Mrs. Metzgar was Annie Carothers and she was born in Buffalo, N. Y.

Coroner Stoner impaneled a jury which rendered a verdict of murder and suicide.

Both bodies are at the Bedford hotel in this place and unclaimed.

Died at Tyrone.

Francis P. Miles died at his home in Tyrone Friday evening at 8 o'clock of Bright's disease of the kidneys aged 53 years 11 months and 13 days.

Deceased was born at Milesburg, Centre county, on the 1st of January, 1847, where he was reared to manhood. He had been a railroadman nearly all his life, and was conductor in the Tyrone yard at the time of his death, though he had not worked much the past two years. He had been a resident of Tyrone for about thirty-two years. He was married twice. One son, Harry Miles, to his first wife, survives. On the 14th of February, 1894, he was married to Mrs. Hannah Gearhart, who with one son, Leonard Gearhart, survives. A sister, Mrs. David Gardner, survives also, and resides at North Bend, Clinton county; a brother, Alfred Miles, resides in Tyrone, a half brother, Lincoln Miles, is living, and a sister, Susan Miles, resides at Milesburg.

The deceased was a member of the Pennsylvania Railroad Relief and belonged to the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors. He was a careful railroadman, and popular with his fellow-workmen.

The Greatest in the World.

Every State has increased in population, and the only city which has apparently lost is the one which paid its return ten years ago and now suffers for its folly.

The United States now has a larger population than any European country except Russia; and the average of our wealth and productive capacity carries us far beyond that kingdom in real greatness. Germany, among European countries, comes next to the United States, but it can show only a population of 52,279,091, or about two-thirds of our total. In area the United States, with its new possessions, is about as large as all Europe. In wealth it is the richest nation the world has ever known.—From The Saturday Evening Post.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT!

It Occurred at Kittanning Point Last Saturday Night.

ONE MAN ROASTED TO DEATH

Thirteen Others Were Also Injured—Empty Engine Crashed Into the Gallitzin Wreck Train at Kittanning Point and Destroyed Cabin Car.

THEN FLAMES CONSUMED RUINS

From this morning's Altoona Tribune we take the following account of a terrible wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Kittanning Point.

A horrible railroad accident occurred at Kittanning Point at 11:20 o'clock Saturday night. The news when it reached this city was horrifying in its nature. The Gallitzin wreck train, which was standing near the station, was run into by empty passenger engine No. 1208, coming down the mountain from off the Cresson and Clearfield railroad, with terrible results. One man was killed, two seriously burned and eleven others hurt. The railroad officials are making an investigation to determine the cause. Coroner McCartney is also making an investigation and will hold an inquest.

William T. Pritchard, of Gallitzin, aged 33 was burned to death and thirteen others all of Gallitzin were injured.

The Gallitzin wreck crew was called out to clear away a slight freight wreck which had occurred at McGarvey's station at 10:50 o'clock Saturday night. The train was made up of an engine, a big derrick, a wheel, a block and two cabin cars, and was manned by a crew of twenty-four men under Foreman Martin McCauley. On the way to the wreck a stop was made at Kittanning Point, where the train was left standing at the station, until the engine ran ahead to take on coal. It was while this was being done that the accident occurred.

Passenger engine No. 1208 which had been in service on the Cresson and Clearfield railroad, was being brought to this city for inspection by Engineer Frank Rorbank, of Altoona. The big locomotive rounded the horseshoe curve at a good rate of speed and crashed into the rear end of the train. It plowed its way almost through the rear cabin car and the result was horrifying.

In the car were over half the members of the crew and all were injured and shaken up. How any of them escaped is a miracle.

William T. Pritchard, had been sitting in the extreme rear of the car and when the engine plowed its way through he was caught by the beams of the cabin roof and the engine and held fast. The wreckage caught fire and he was roasted to death.

George Shaffer and John Falon were enveloped in a cloud of hissing steam which poured from the damaged engine, before they succeeded in kicking their way out.

All of the crew uninjured hurried to the assistance of the injured and helped them into the station. Several endeavored to rescue Pritchard, but before they extricated him he had been literally cooked to death.

Word was sent to this city and a special with a corps of physicians, Drs. Fay, Rose and Shaffer, was dispatched to the scene of the wreck. When they arrived at the Point they found the station had been turned into a hospital. They dressed the wounds of the injured, two of whom, Shaffer and Falon, were sent to the hospital. Drs. Troxell and Ferguson, of Gallitzin, were also on duty at the Point station.

The others went to their homes in Gallitzin, their injuries consisting of slight burns, lacerations and bruises. The engine crew escaped injury.

Pritchard's remains were brought to this city and turned over to Undertaker Lafferty to prepare for burial. His body was badly burned, especially on the left side. His left leg was burned to a crisp from the knee down. He was aged 33 years, unmarried and is survived by his mother, 3 brothers and 3 sisters. The body was sent to Gallitzin last evening and the funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon.

Shaffer and Falon were resting as easily as could be expected last evening. The former is badly burned, though he may recover. Falon is not so badly burned and will come around all right.

Bert Havens, a farmer, of Westfield near Williamsport, died Thursday from Anthrax, after an illness of thirty hours.

Training Ship Founders.

MADRID, December 17.—The German training frigate Gneisenau has foundered off Malaga, sixty-five miles east northeast of Gibraltar. Private dispatches say that forty persons were drowned.

According to the naval pocket book, the Gneisenau, which was built at Dantzig in 1879, was an iron vessel sheathed with wood and had a displacement of 2,856 tons. She was 242 feet 9 inches in length and 45 feet 11 inches in the beam, having a mean draught of 19 feet 8 inches and a coal capacity of 400 tons. Her speed was 14 knots. Her armament consisted of fourteen 5.9 inch Krupp breech loaders, two 3 inch quick firers, one boat or field gun and seven torpedo tubes. Her complement was 461, and she was used for training boys.

The Gneisenau foundered at the entrance to the port of Malaga, where she was about to take refuge from the terrible storm prevailing. At the present time only the masts of the vessel are visible.

A large number of the cadets can be seen from the shore clinging to the rigging. They are shouting and signaling for help.

The captain and many of the cadets have been drowned.

It is believed that 40 who left in one of the ship's boats and have not been seen since, are also lost.

The total loss is now thought to be no less than 100. Some dispatches say 140. 40 of those saved are badly hurt.

—The local paper should be found in every home. No children should grow up ignorant who can be taught to appreciate home papers. It is said to be the stepping stone of intelligence in the matter not to be learned in books. Give your children a foreign paper which contains not one word about any person, place or thing, which they ever saw or perhaps ever heard of, and how could you expect them to be interested? But let them have the home paper and read of people whom they meet and of places with which they feel familiar and soon an interest is awakened which increases with every arrival of the local paper. Thus a habit of reading is formed and those children will read the papers all their lives and become intelligent men and women, a credit to their ancestors, strong in the knowledge of the world as it is today.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company will Issue Clerical Orders for 1901.

The Penna. Railroad Company announces that clerical orders will be issued for the year 1901 to ordained clergymen having regular charge of churches located on or near the line of its road.

Application blanks may be obtained of ticket agents, and same should reach the General Office by Dec. 23, so that orders may be mailed Dec. 31 to clergymen entitled to receive them. Orders will be issued only on individual application of clergymen when made on blanks furnished by the Company and certified to by one of its agents.

Grievously Afflicted.

But for the prompt action of a heroic school mistress directing her flock of pupils, four members of the family of Solon J. Roe, of Middlebury, Tioga county, would have been burned to death Friday. The Roe family has been grievously afflicted with typhoid, eight of ten members being ill at one time. Three, including Mr. and Mrs. Roe, have died, and four are yet confined to the bed. Friday the house took fire. Hearing her little flock, the teacher ran to the rescue, and with their assistance conveyed the sick ones on beds to a place of safety just as the roof fell in.

—The iron and steel trade of this country is a good business barometer, and has always been so recognized, and the big year ahead of American steel manufacturers, who have already sufficient orders placed to make the first year of the coming century a record breaker, should ensure a merry Christmas and a happy New Year to the people and wage-earners.

—Nothing is too big for American energy to tackle. We are going to dig the Nicaragua Canal at an estimated cost of more than \$200,000,000, and congressmen are devoting serious consideration to a waterway connecting the great lakes with the Atlantic ocean which is estimated to cost \$317,000,000. Still there are men who hesitate to spend 75 cents for white wash.

—Thomas M. Kelly, postmaster of Orbisonia, Huntingdon county is dead, aged 61 years. He was a prominent Huntingdon county Republican and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In about two weeks, it will be quite the thing to swear off for the new century.

Additional Locals.

—The Selin's Grove town council invites bids for a \$10,000 electric light plant.

—A membership seat in the New York Stock Exchange was sold on Wednesday to John H. McCullough for \$47,500.

—Skating has been a popular pastime in Bellefonte for the past week. The ice on the lake at the new fair ground is said to be superb.

—Emery Johnson, employed at Dagus mines, near DuBois, cut his throat with a razor Wednesday and physicians say he cannot live.

—A cold, cough or la grippe can be "nipped in the bud" with a dose or two of Foley's Honey and Tar. Beware of substitutes. All druggists.

—A steam chime whistle has been placed in position at the Lock Haven paper mill which it is claimed can be heard for a distance of fifteen miles.

—Andy Young, the popular foreman of the Centre Democrat office, is receiving congratulations on the arrival of a little baby daughter at his home Monday night.

—Cold and cough cures are numerous, but the one that leads all others in merit is Foley's Honey and Tar, which is in great demand these days. All druggists.

—Rev. W. P. Shriner and family are happy over the return home of a pet Scotch collie pup that strayed away from the Methodist parsonage on East Linn St. Monday evening.

—The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing is requested to call on any druggist and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. It always gives relief.

—B. F. Rinehart, principal of the Woodward township schools, according to the Houtzdale Citizen, will be a candidate for County Superintendent of Clearfield county in May, 1902.

—Many have lost confidence and hope as well as health, because they thought their kidney disease was incurable. Foley's Kidney Cure is a positive cure for the discouraged and disconsolate. Take no other. All druggists.

—This office is indebted to Curtis Y. Wagner for a very beautiful calendar for 1901. Mr. Wagner operates the Brockersoff mill at Roopburg and manufactures and sells high grade flour, grain etc.

—Edward C. Nearhood Monday moved to Bellefonte. He is a good all round fellow, having come here from Rebersburg and for several years clerked for the firm of Messrs. Wolf & Crawford, general merchants. He is at present with the hardware firm of Potter & Hoy.—Centre Hall "Reporter."

—Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Davis, whose wedding in August at Millsburg, was the social event of the season, have moved into the Harper house on south Thomas street, recently occupied by Mrs. Margaret Alexander. Wagner Geiss and his bride, nee Goodhart, have gone to housekeeping on west High street, opposite the U. B. church.

—In some of the Swiss valleys the inhabitants are all afflicted with goitre or "thick neck." Instead of regarding this as a deformity they seem to think it a natural feature of physical development, and tourists passing through the valleys are sometimes jeered by the goitrous inhabitants, because they are without this offensive swelling. Thus a form of disease may become so common that it is regarded as a natural and necessary condition of life. It is so, to a large extent, with what are called diseases of women. Every woman suffers more or less from irregularity, ulceration, debilitating drains, or female weakness, and this suffering is so common and so universal that many women accept it as a condition natural and necessary to their sex. But it is a condition as unnatural as it is unnecessary. The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription strengthens the delicate womanly organs and regulates the womanly functions, so that woman is practically delivered from the pain and misery which eat up ten years of her life—between the ages of 15 and 45. "Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong and sick women well.

—The Millheim Journal gives a description of a seven ton safe purchased and placed in the Millheim bank. It is a Moeller-Corlies, constructed of solid metal, without joints or rivets. In order to put the safe into the building it was necessary to cut a large part of the building away. This will be replaced with French plate glass, and other improvements made.

—The Handkerchief Bazaar and Oyster supper conducted Thursday in the W. C. T. U. rooms by the Ladies of the Methodist church was attended with splendid success, quite a handsome sum of money being realized. The ladies desire to express their gratitude to the public for their generous patronage. The dainty handkerchief donated by Mrs. William Jennings Bryan was purchased by Mr. Robert F. Hunter.

—If there is a rural weekly newspaper in Pennsylvania that can eclipse the Xmas edition of the "Democrat Watchman," issued last week, it is not on our exchange list. The holiday edition of the Watchman is the handsomest that has ever come into our office and we take pleasure in congratulating its editors upon the success of a venture in progressive journalism seldom attempted outside of metropolitan fields and not to be excelled by its contemporaries the State over.

MEETING OF STATE GRANGE

Worthy Master W. F. Hill, of Westford Unanimously Re-Elected.

AN ARRAY OF FIGURES GIVEN.

In Support of the Charge that Enormous Sales of Oleomargarine are Made Contrary to Law—A Demand for the Election of U. S. Senators by the People.

GRANGE OPPOSED TO SHIP SUBSIDY.

LOCK HAVEN, Dec. 13.—Thursday was election day for the Penna. State Grange, and Worthy Master W. F. Hill, of Westford, was unanimously re-elected. Several candidates were nominated against him, but his nearest competitor only received 27 votes.

The other officers elected were: Steward, H. M. Gooderman, of Patton, assistant steward, H. B. Pratt, of Oceanville; chaplain, Rev. W. H. Clippman, of Finleyville; treasurer, S. E. Nivin, of Landenberg; secretary, J. T. Ailman, of Thompsonstown; gate keeper, W. Chase, of Fairbrook; Pomona, Mrs. L. A. Thayer, of Atlantic; Flora, Miss Florence Rhone, of Centre Hall; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Mary E. Bloom, of Lock Haven; executive committee, G. W. Oster, of Osterburg; finance committee, J. T. Patton, of Warriorsmark.

The executive committee's report was the most important paper of the session and was adopted as read. The report gives an array of figures in support of the charges that enormous sales of oleomargarine are made contrary to law and that the passage of the Groat bill by congress would correct the evil.

In discussing taxation, the committee states that it was handicapped in its investigation in consequence of the auditor general's reports not being published for the years ending Nov. 30, 1899 and 1900. By publishing figures taken from other sources, the committee made the charge that "there is still such gross discrimination against the real estate owners, as compared with the holders of personal and corporate property," as to demand the framing of a bill to meet the requirements.

Secretary J. T. Ailman presented his annual report. Its figures show that the Grange is in a very vigorous condition. The report is the best that has been presented in six years. It shows that during the past year 1,800 members were initiated, 500 were reinstated, 7 new Granges were organized, 6 were re-organized and that the receipts exceeded the expenditures by \$652.

A little breeze was stirred up by G. C. Hutchinson, chief clerk in the dairy and food department, who has been endeavoring to secure a vindication on his course, for which he was removed from the legislative committee of the Grange some time ago. During the proceedings Mr. Hutchinson arose and requested an investigation. His friends, who are supporters of the state administration, worked hard to have the matter opened to the gaze of the body, but the members who are endeavoring to prevent the introduction of any measure that may have for its object the defending of the state administration on the oleo scandal, succeeded in having Hutchinson's request referred to the committee of grievances.

The committee of five appointed at a former meeting to consider the condition of agricultural education in Pennsylvania presented, through the executive committee, their report. They make the following recommendation:

That nature study be introduced into the public schools of this state; that the next legislature be requested to appropriate \$10,000 per year for the next two years to the Pennsylvania State College to defray the expenses of continuing the preparation and distribution of leaflets on nature study, that the legislature be urged to provide for carrying into effect the act of June 28, 1895, providing for the establishment of township high schools; that the legislature be requested to make sufficient appropriation for the erection and maintenance at the Pennsylvania State College of a suitable building for the teaching of the different branches of agriculture, including dairy and forestry.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured.

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease, Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Sold by druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"Uncle Ben" a cat of quality, has been purchased for the Union League, of Philadelphia, at a cost of \$750. He will succeed the late lamented "Union League Tom."

INSTANTLY KILLED.

James Shawver Meets Death While at Work in the Armor Gap Quarry of A. G. Morris.

James Shawver, of Nigh Bank, met almost instant death Thursday morning while at work in the upper quarry at Armor's Gap, owned and operated by A. G. Morris.

The particulars of the sad affair are as follows: Shawver, who only went to work at this quarry last Friday, was employed with some other men in loading a car of stone. This was about ten o'clock in the morning. Suddenly, without a moment's warning, a mass of stone weighing about a ton rolled down upon him, striking him on the back and knocking him against the car. As soon as possible his fellow laborers extricated him, but death had already intervened to release him from his sufferings. Death must have been almost instantaneous. His remains were taken to the undertaking establishment of H. P. Harris, on East Howard street, where an examination showed that the unfortunate man's left leg was broken in two places, his hip dislocated and his neck broken. After being prepared for burial the remains were taken to his home at Nigh Bank, about two miles from town.

The accident was one of those kind that seems unavoidable and no one can be blamed. The stone came so sudden that there was no chance to give warning to the doomed man.

James Shawver was born near Laurelton, Union county, and was 28 years of age. He was a son of Isaac Shawver, of Pleasant Gap. A sad feature of the affair is that he was only recently married and had just gone to housekeeping. He was married on November 7th, 1900, to Miss Nettie Hardy, of Bellefonte. He is survived by his father and several brothers and sisters.

Saw Death Near.

"It often made my heart ache," writes L. C. Overstreet, of Elgin, Tenn., "to hear my wife cough until it seemed her weak and sore lungs would collapse. Good doctors said she was so far gone with consumption that no medicine or earthly help could save her, but a friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery and persistent use of this excellent medicine saved her life." It's absolutely guaranteed for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung diseases. 50c and \$1.00 at F. Potts Green's drug store. Trial bottle free.

Slight Accident for Miles.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Lieutenant General Miles had a slight accident while heading the centennial parade Wednesday, a break in his horse's saddle girth giving the general a fall. The head of the parade had just passed the president's reviewing stand and General Miles, having saluted the president, had turned his horse toward the house wing of the capitol. The saddle girth suddenly parted, permitting the saddle to turn on the animal, and General Miles was seen to fall sideways.

The horse did not plunge, and an officer sprang forward. Being a good horseman, General Miles saved himself from being thrown with force and suffered nothing save the inconvenience and annoyance of the accident. He soon afterward appeared with the other distinguished officials in the house of representatives and took part in the exercises.

A Woman's Awful Peril.

"There is only one chance to save your life and that is through an operation" were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful stomach, liver and kidney remedy. Cures dyspepsia, loss of appetite. Try it. Only 50c. Guaranteed. For sale by F. Potts Green.

Rivalry to Procure a College.

As it is quite probable that the Central Pennsylvania college of the United Evangelical church will be moved from New Berlin in the near future, there is considerable rivalry between several places to get it. Lewistown and Altoona are making strong bids for the institution, and either place would be a good location, as the district they are in boasts of no school of great importance. J. S. Leisearing, Esq., of Altoona, offers to donate 15 acres of land in the suburbs of Altoona if the church will erect the College thereon, and as the mayor and board of trade of that city are interesting themselves, it looks like they might be successful in the matter. If Altoona is chosen, a college endowed with \$100,000 will be built, to accommodate 500 pupils.

—Many a well-meaning citizen gives currency to a mischievous falsehood because some ordinarily trustworthy person unconsciously twists a story until it is the reverse of the truth. Most of the falsehoods that obtain circulation start in that way—not maliciously, but because of inattention or carelessness on the part of some one who undertakes to tell a straight story to some neighbor, but gets it dreadfully mixed. That is one reason why all who love the truth should be chary about putting in circulation rumors which they have not fully verified.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
—The REPUBLICAN and New York Weekly Tribune one year for \$1.25.

SENIOR ORATIONS.

By the Graduating Class of the Bellefonte High School.

The Bellefonte High school closed its fall term Friday afternoon with exercises by the Senior class of the High school. The entertainment which began promptly at 2 o'clock was well attended, and each performer acquitted themselves with credit. The holiday vacation extends until Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1901.

The program rendered Friday afternoon was as follows:
Walter Armstrong—Rise and Fall of Nations
Daisy Barnes—Cheerfulness as a Life Power
Benjamin Brown—The War in China
Orle Ishler

The Growth of American Republic
Phinnette Jones—The Two Paths
Adeline Oelwein—Value of an Idea
Lulu Rine—The Struggle of Civilization
Bert Robt—Training the Mind to the occupation
Charles Thomas—Arbitration or War
Wilbur Twitmlre—Free Education
Lee Walker—Our Navy
John Whippo—Governments
Rilla Williams—A Mother's Influence
Mame Woods—Right Makes Might

The Irish Appeal.

The Irish National convention in Dublin has issued an appeal to America for funds to carry on certain branches of its work. Doubtless the appeal will not go unheeded, but it is certain that the response to it would be greater and more general on this side of the water but for certain other proceedings of the convention. The reference is to the turbulent scenes which have attended it and the evidences of serious dissensions among its membership. These dissensions led to the convention reading out of the Irish party Timothy M. Healy, a member of Parliament, who, however, declares his intention of remaining in that body because his own immediate constituents have endorsed his course.

Many Americans have a kindly interest in the securing of the best possible government for Ireland. Some years ago this interest was more general and keener than it is today. When the Irish members of Parliament were acting together as one man under the leadership of Parnell and Gladstone, this interest was at its height among Americans not of Irish descent. But since the Irish members of Parliament divided into factions, seemingly more desirous of achieving victories over each other than to advance the cause of better government in Ireland, the interest of Americans has notably waned in the affairs of that country.

The Cambria Steel Company's Extension.

It is stated that the big steel plant of the Cambria Steel Company, now in course of construction, will be ready for operation on April 1. Later a series of four blast furnaces will be added. The estimated cost of the whole will be \$7,000,000. The output of the company will thereby be increased 1000 or 1200 tons a day. Contrary to report it is understood that the company has not yet decided to go into the manufacture of steel cars on an extensive scale, although some experimental work is being done at the Johnstown plant. The company is not yet ready to construct a plant for the building of steel cars.

Plenty of Water.

The officials of the New York Central railroads, who recently protested against Lock Haven using so much McElhattan water as to cause a shortage in the supply for the boilers of the company's locomotives, have discovered that the trouble rested wholly with themselves. After an inspection it was found that the feed pipe was out of place, and that while thousands of gallons of water was running down the stream, but very little entered the pipe.

\$1,000 Worth of Good.

A. H. Thurness, of Willis Creek Coal Co., Buffalo, O., writes: "I have been afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble for years, passing gravel and stones, with excruciating pain. Other medicines only gave relief. After taking Foley's Kidney Cure the result was surprising. A few doses started the brick dust, like fine stones, etc., and now I have no pain across my kidneys and I feel like a new man. Foley's Kidney Cure has done me \$1,000 worth of good. Take no substitute. All druggists."

Three Children Burned.

Three children were burned to death in their homes at Goinza, about 12 miles from Tionesta, at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. Mrs. E. W. Grubbs went to call on a neighbor, leaving her children in the house. An unexpected pressure of gas came on, it is supposed, overheated the stove and igniting the building. Before it was discovered the fire had gained such headway that it was impossible to enter the building. The little ones were five, two years and six months old respectively.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by all druggists in all parts of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup "and take no other kind."

—Shamokin is to have an \$80,000 hotel.
CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
—The REPUBLICAN and New York Weekly Tribune one year for \$1.25.

THE KNIGHTS OF OLD

The One Foe They Feared.

The Knights as a rule feared "no foe in shining armor." In the fights they indulged in it was give and take, and as a rule the best man won. But there was one foe who ever haunted the damp and draughty castles of the Knights, one of whom they stood in abject fear, and that foe was rheumatism. Rheumatism in the shoulder and no more swinging of the sword. Rheumatism in the legs and no more striding of the war charger. Unhappy were the servants of the Knight who was kept at home by stiffened limbs and aching bones when great things



were toward. Every friend became his enemy as he looked at the good sword on the wall and vainly tried to raise the impotent arm.

Words it has been said are fossil history. The Roman naturalists christened the leopard *leopardus* because they supposed the spotted creature was the joint offspring of lion and tiger. So the name leopard, emblemizing ancient ignorance and preserves it like a fly in amber.

It is the same with the word rheumatism. Its name implies that it was supposed to be a sort of rheum, a catarrhal affection, such as results from a cold. And while the treatment for rheumatism was based on that theory it was small wonder that cures were infrequent. Today we locate the cause of rheumatism in the blood and we drive it out scientifically by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

THE MODERN TREATMENT.

"Quite a number of years ago, when I was a girl at home, my father was prostrated upon a bed of sickness," writes Mrs. P. M. Wheeler, of No. 2 Ann Place, Bradford, Penna. "He had rheumatism and a complication of troubles which baffled the skill of three of our best physicians. All through the winter months he lay upon his bed, suffering severely at times with rheumatism in his limbs. While in this condition a pamphlet containing a description of Dr. Pierce's remedies fell into his hands. I remember of his sitting up in bed and reading it through and then exclaiming, 'That medicine is just what I need!' Just then a neighbor came along who was going to town and we sent for a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. We laid aside the doctor's medicines and commenced giving my father the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' according to directions. The first three days he felt worse, as is often the case. After that he commenced to gain. His condition and candidly admitted that the 'Golden Medical Discovery' was doing more for him than he had been able to do. In less than two weeks my

Cigarette Smokers Beware.

A cigarette fiend at Marysville, Kansas, has broken out all over with little yellow spots, and the ends of his fingers and toes are sore. He is afraid he had caught the leprosy from the deleterious cigarette. There were two cases of the dread disease in Chicago, supposed to have been contracted from cigarettes. It is thought the paper, which mostly comes from China, had been at some time handled by a leper. It is awful to think about, yet every day we see boys and men going around with these bad smelling little things between their lips. The law prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to children under 16 years of age appears to be a dead letter in this community. In the State of Iowa the sale of cigarettes has been absolutely abolished by the legislature which has been upheld by the supreme court.

Itching, Burning Skin Diseases relieved in a day. Eczema, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, and all eruptions of the skin quickly relieved and speedily cured by Dr. Agnew's Ointment. It will give instant comfort in cases of Itching, Bleeding or Blind Piles, and will cure in from three to six nights. 35 cents.—60. Sold by F. Potts Green.

—The season of navigation, which has just closed, has been the most profitable in the history of the Great Lakes.

KIDNEY DISEASES

are the most fatal of all diseases.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE is a Guaranteed Remedy

or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the best for Kidney and Bladder troubles. PRICE 50c. and \$1.00.

All druggists.

father was up with his clothes on. He continued taking the medicine and in a short time was well, and ever afterward was loud in his praises of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as he told of the wonderful cure it performed in his case."

When the cause of rheumatism is located in the blood it is at once evident that the one thing to do is to purge the blood of the acids and poisons which breed and feed the disease. In all common forms of blood disease, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery may be used with absolute confidence in the result. It cures scurvy, salt-rheum, tetter, eczema, pimples, boils, ulcers, sores and eruptions of all kinds which are caused by the corrupt condition of the blood. It is the

BEST REMEDY FOR THE BLOOD

because it absolutely drives out and eliminates the poisons which cause disease.

"In the fall of 1893 my ankle began to pain me," writes Mrs. C. L. Briggs, of Tunnel City, Monroe Co., Wis. "Not a steady pain, but it grew worse fast and soon became a running sore. It made me very lame. When I sat down had to rest it on a stool, as I could not endure the pain when it was on the floor. The doctor gave me something to heal it, but it would break out worse than ever in a short time. That was the way I suffered for five years. I was so nervous hardly knew what I was doing sometimes. Got so I could not do the work for myself and husband. In the fall of 1898 I commenced to take Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets.' My ankle soon healed and my nerves grew strong. I have not had any return of the trouble since, and now I often walk over a mile and feel no bad effects. I am very thankful for my recovery. Formerly I was seldom able to ride even."

"Golden Medical Discovery" not only purifies the blood but it increases it in quantity and enriches it in quality. The proof of this is found in the fact that the vitality of every organ of the body is increased by the use of the "Discovery." The liver is made active, the kidneys throw off disease, the heart is strengthened, the lungs are healed, and the body gaining in flesh and increasing in weight records this gain of vitality in pounds and ounces of sound, solid flesh.

BEGIN RIGHT AND BEGIN RIGHT NOW.

If you are suffering from rheumatism or any other form of blood poison, begin right by using the powerful blood purifier, "Golden Medical Discovery." And begin right now. Don't put it off. Delay is the friend of disease. Every day of delay means a longer struggle when the battle begins. Drive the corrupt causes of disease from the blood. Be rid forever of scrofula. Wash the pimples from the skin, heal the defiling sores, and bring back the flesh tints and contours of youth. "Golden Medical Discovery" does all this and more, on the testimony of thousands of self-respecting men and women.

There is no alcohol in "Golden Medical Discovery" and it is free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics. Accept no substitute for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. There is nothing "just as good" for purifying the blood.

NO QUARTER

It is necessary to secure a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This great work, containing 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations, is sent entirely free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A. C. Shand, principal engineer of the Altoona Division of the P. R. R., has been appointed Superintendent of the Division, vice A. E. Reed, deceased.

For Pneumonia.

Dr. C. J. Bishop, Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia with good results in every case." There is nothing so good. All druggists.

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Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms: Five cents per copy. Four months \$1.50. By mail, \$3.00. Single copies 10 cents. Address: Munn & Co. 351 Broadway, New York.
Branch Office, 1015 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Best Salve in the World
Is Banner Salve. It is made from a prescription by a widely known skin specialist and positively is the most healing salve for piles, burns, scalds, ulcers, running sores and all skin diseases. There is nothing so good. All druggists.

Railroad Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA R. & BRANCHES

Schedule in effect Nov. 26, 1900.

Via Tyrone—Westward.
Leave Bellefonte 9:51 a. m. arrive at Tyrone 11:10 a. m. at Altoona 1 p. m. at Pittsburgh 3:50 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte 1:35 p. m. arrive at Tyrone 2:15 p. m. at Altoona 3:10 p. m. at Pittsburgh 6:55 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte 4:41 p. m. arrive at Tyrone 6:00 p. m. at Altoona 7:35 p. m. at Pittsburgh 11:30 p. m.

Via Tyrone—Eastward.
Leave Bellefonte 9:51 a. m. arrive at Tyrone 11:10 a. m. at Harrisburg 2:40 p. m. at Philadelphia 4:47 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte 1:35 p. m. arrive at Tyrone 2:15 p. m. at Harrisburg 5:45 p. m. at Philadelphia 10:20 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte 4:41 p. m. arrive at Tyrone 6:00 p. m. at Harrisburg 10 p. m.

Via Lock Haven—Northward.
Leave Bellefonte 9:51 a. m. arrive at Lock Haven 10:30 a. m.
Leave Bellefonte 1:35 p. m. arrive at Lock Haven 2:43 p. m. at Williamsport 3:36 p. m. at Binghamton 5:31 p. m. arrive at Lock Haven 9:30 p. m.

Via Lock Haven—Eastward.
Leave Bellefonte 9:51 a. m. arrive at Lock Haven 10:30 a. m. leave Williamsport 12:40 p. m. arrive at Harrisburg 3:15 p. m. at Philadelphia 6:25 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte 1:35 p. m. arrive at Lock Haven 2:43 p. m. leave Williamsport 5:30 p. m. arrive at Harrisburg 8:50 p. m. at Philadelphia 10:20 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte 4:41 p. m. arrive at Lock Haven 6:00 p. m. leave Williamsport 9:15 p. m. arrive at Harrisburg 11:30 p. m. at Philadelphia 1:30 a. m.

Via Lewisburg.
Leave Bellefonte 9:51 a. m. arrive at Lewisburg 11:20 a. m. at Montandon 9:15 a. m. at Harrisburg 11:20 a. m. at Philadelphia 4:17 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte 1:35 p. m. arrive at Lewisburg 3:47 p. m. at Harrisburg 6:55 p. m. at Philadelphia 10:20 p. m.

For full information, time tables, maps, fare, etc., call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Pass. Agent Western District, No. 360 Fifth Ave., New York.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager.

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD RAILROAD.

Time table in effect Nov. 26, 1900.

NORTHWARD.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.

EXPRESS.

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VON BUELOW EXPLAINS.

Tells Why Emperor William Failed to Meet Kruger.

NO HINT FROM ENGLISH COURT

What the Emperor Said in 1896 Relative to the Transvaal Not Repudiated, but It Wasn't to Last for All Time.

THE EXPULSION OF GERMANS

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—In the reichstag yesterday the imperial chancellor, Count von Buelow, referring to the complaints which have arisen on account of Emperor William's failure to receive Mr. Kruger, went lengthily again into the reasons for the non-reception of Mr. Kruger, covering new ground in a statement which he made as to the relations between Germany and Great Britain. He said the announcement that Mr. Kruger was coming was made 24, or at the most, 42 hours before leaving Paris. Up to that moment it had been assumed that Mr. Kruger would go from Paris to Holland. The chancellor added:

"We apprised him courteously and considerably, through the Paris embassy and Dr. Leyds that the emperor regretted he was not in a position to receive him. Notwithstanding this Mr. Kruger started. He was told again at Cologne, in the most considerate terms, that the emperor was unable to see him."

The chancellor repudiated the suggestion that the government's action was due to any wish or proposal from the English court or government to the emperor or to himself, the chancellor. For the emperor or only German national considerations were authoritative. If family relations or dynastic considerations influenced the foreign policy he would not remain minister.

Continuing, the chancellor said:

The Anglo-American agreement of 1898 did not contain a provision relating to war between Great Britain and the South African Republics, and the Yangtze and Samoan agreements had no secret clauses. When the emperor, in 1896, sent the telegram to Mr. Kruger there was no question of war between the states. It was a matter of a filibustering expedition. The chancellor did not repudiate the telegram whereby the emperor gave a correct expression of his righteous feeling regarding international law. The emperor did not intend to determine the German policy forever by that telegram. The chancellor added:

"I commit no diplomatic indiscretion in saying that the reception of that telegram outside of Germany left no doubt that in the event of a conflict with England in Africa, Germany would have to rely solely on her own strength."

Baron Von Richthofen, secretary of state for foreign affairs, referring to the expulsion of Germans from the Transvaal and the Orange Free State territories, said:

"It has appeared to me that these expulsions in many cases have been unjustified both as to cause and manner and contrary to the principles of international law; and an expression of this view has been made in London. On the other hand, the Germans who have been fighting side by side with the Boers have not met with a happy lot. They have been dismissed without pay and told, 'We did not invite you.'"

A Magical Life Saver

is Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. After years of pain and agony with distressing Heart Disease, it gives relief in 30 minutes. Thos. Petry, of Aylmer, Que., writes: "I had suffered five years with a severe form of Heart Disease. The slightest exertion produced fatigue. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave me instant relief, four bottles entirely cured me."—58. Sold by F. Potts Green.

P. R. R. Pension System Extended.

President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania railroad, Tuesday issued a notice stating that the employees on the lines of the Allegheny Valley railway and the Western New York and Pennsylvania railroad, which are now embraced in the Buffalo and Allegheny Valley and Philadelphia and Erie railroad divisions, will on and after January 1, 1901, be entitled to the benefits of the plan for the payment of pension allowances which was established by the Pennsylvania railroad company in the beginning of the present year.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes kidneys and bladder right.

All druggists.

—The Lutheran congregation at Lewisburg will erect a new church at a cost of \$30,000. It will be of modern design, built of brick with brown stone trimmings.

—Paddy Ryan, one-time champion pugilist of the world who yielded that distinction in a contest with John L. Sullivan, died Friday at Green Island, N. Y.

Not a Quarter.

But 10 cents, and 40 doses in a vial of Dr. Agnew's Little Pills. Nopain, pleasure in every dose—little, but awfully good. Cure Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Nausea, Sallowness.—59. Sold by F. Potts Green.

The Old Chestnuts.

It is said that a certain Cleveland lady whose handsome house is in an ultrafashionable section of the city was called east while her home was undergoing the renovating and refurbishing process. During her absence a man was especially engaged to hang the pictures. Among them were a number of excellent copies of the world's greatest works of art, and the man, an artist, found his task a labor of love.

With great care he hung the more valuable copies in the roomy reception hall and had just finished his task when the lady returned.

Her eyes snapped as she surveyed his work.

"Who hung those old chestnuts there?" she cried.

"Old masters, madam," said the startled artist.

"Old chestnuts, I say; it's the same thing. If you hung them, take them down. I won't have them there. With new furniture and new decorations and new carpets and rugs I'll have new pictures too. Who ever heard of such old trumpery stuff in a strictly modern house?"

"And what shall I do with the—the old chestnuts, madam?" the artist inquired.

"Oh, dump them into the attic until I can get rid of them," replied the lady.

And there the "chestnuts" lie, Madonnas and cherubs and all, gathering dust and calmly awaiting the getting rid of process.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Renting Locomotives.

Hundreds of locomotives are rented every year. Several corporations make their chief revenue this way. The Baldwins have many machines out on the rental form of payment—that is, the engines are rented in the same way that you would buy a stove on installments—so much down, so much a month, the payments to apply on the final purchase money. It is seldom, however, that a railroad rents locomotives. They are usually let out to contractors who construct temporary railways for hauling dirt from excavations.

Contractors who hire the locomotives usually have their own names gilded on them so that the public may suppose that they belong to them. The engines, as a usual thing, are cast offs. They may have pulled express trains once, but now they are only fit to pull gravel cars. The engineers who work them are oftentimes also the cast offs of the profession. They may have operated express engines, but through carelessness or other incapacity have been discharged from one road after another until they are only fit to haul gravel or wood trains.—Philadelphia Record.

Golf Before a Mirror.

One of the chief teachings in the religion of style is that to attain to orthodoxy it is necessary or at least desirable to practice daily in front of a looking glass so as to make sure that all the motions of the true style are being correctly carried out.

This always appeared to me a very "hard saying" until I had consulted W. G. Grace, John Roberts, C. B. Fry, K. S. Ranjitsingh, H. K. Foster, Kranzlein, E. C. Bredin and other champions of sport.

All the above were unanimous in attributing the high degree of skill to which they have attained in various games and sports to the fact of their having devoted many hours a day from a very early stage of their careers to attitudinizing in front of looking glasses in their bedrooms.—Golf Illustrated.

The Oldest Visiting Card.

The state archives of Venice are said to possess the oldest visiting card of which there is any record, of course leaving aside the probable use of such articles for some thousands of years in China. Giacomo Contarini, professor at the University of Padua, sent the card in question as a curiosity to a Venetian friend, saying that the German students who came to Italy had the elegant and laudable custom of leaving such little cards, with their name and place of origin, at the houses of friends when they called and found them absent. The card referred to bears a coat of arms with the motto, "Espoir me confort," and beneath, "Joannes Westphal Westphalus scribat Patavi 4 Martii 1500."—London Tablet.

—The Republican and New York Weekly Tribune one year for \$1.25.

Sound Sense Giving.

The goods we have suitable for holidays are sensible, practical ones, the kinds that give ample returns in usefulness for every cent of cost. Of such items we have a large array and the prices are the same reasonable ones that you get here every day in the year.

Hair Brushes, Military Brushes, Comb and Brush Sets, Hand and Stand Mirrors, Pocket Books and Purses, Perfumes and Atomizers.

Rest and comfort for holiday shoppers at our hot soda fountain.

Green's Pharmacy
Bush House Block,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Judge Mitchell's Order.

Judge Mitchell occasioned a big surprise at Williamsport Wednesday in announcing his court calendar for 1901. He stated that the grand jury must meet the week previous to the beginning of the criminal court. His honor has decided upon the new departure because in the past the court proceedings have always been delayed by the slowness with which the grand jury has disposed of business.

Foley's Honey and Tar for children, safe, sure. No opiates.

All druggists.

The Gokteik viaduct in the Shan Hills, British Borneo, the highest railroad bridge in the world, has been successfully completed by the Pennsylvania Steel Co., and formally handed over to the Burmah Railway Co.

Foley's Honey and Tar heals lungs and stops the cough.

All druggists.

—The Pennsylvania State Grange, in annual session at Lock Haven, yesterday received the report of a committee recommending that the Legislature appropriate \$10,000 a year for two years for the Pennsylvania State College, to defray the expense of distributing leaflets on Nature Study to public school teachers.

BANNER SALVE the most healing salve in the world.

All druggists.

—It has been computed by statisticians that nearly two years sickness is experienced by every person before attaining the age of seventy years. Therefore, ten days of a year would be the average of sickness in human life. Until forty it is half, and after fifty is reached it rapidly increases. From these figures you may estimate whether your general health is above or below the average.

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Bears the Signature of J. C. Fitch.

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Handsome buildings perfectly equipped, steam heat, electric light, abundance of pure mountain water, extensive campus and athletic grounds. Expenses low. Send for catalog.

J. R. FLICKINGER, Principal.

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REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and safely restores Nervousness, Loss of Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Low Power, Failing Memory, Wanting Decision, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indolence, which unite one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in your pocket. By mail \$1.00 per package, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address:

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FITS STOPPED FREE
Permanently Cured by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
No Fee After First Day's Use.
In 70 patients who had experienced only one day's use, permanent cure, actual temporary relief for all kinds of disorders. Epilepsy, Hysteria, St. Vitus Dance, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, DR. H. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

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GIVES A BREAD-WINNING EDUCATION.
Enabling young men and women to meet the demands of this prosperous commercial age. For circulars address P. DUFF & SONS, 44 and Liberty Sts., Pittsburg, Pa.

HANDSOME COUCH FREE!

DON'T SEND US ONE CENT. Here is an honest offer. You can get this magnificent Upholstered Couch and one half dozen Sterling Silver Plated Tea Spoons FREE. There is no chance of deception. We speak the truth and nothing but the truth. We are determined to introduce "QUICKMAID" Rennet Tablets for making delicious desserts, into every household, and every person who will sell only twelve packages, will receive our generous offer of this handsome Upholstered Couch, with one half dozen Sterling Silver Plated Tea or Dessert Spoons which we give absolutely free for selling only twelve packages. If you agree to sell the Tablets write to-day and we will send them by mail. When sold you send us the \$1.20 and we guarantee to send your premium the same day, all expenses prepaid, absolutely free. If you wish us to send the premium at once with the 12 packages of Rennet Tablets remit \$1.20 with the order and the premium will be sent immediately. We are an old, reliable concern, with a reputation for square and honest dealing. The Couches are full size, over 6 feet long and over 2 feet wide. They are well stuffed, beautifully upholstered with handsomely colored velvet, and when shipped are sent from the factory by FRANKLIN CHEMICAL CO., 830 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

If You Wish to Become



A Chemist, A Teacher, An Engineer, A Lawyer, An Electrician, A Physician, A Scientific Farmer, A Journalist.

In short, if you wish to secure a training that will fit you well for any honorable pursuit in life.

The Pennsylvania State College

Offers Exceptional Advantages. TUITION IS FREE IN ALL COURSES.

TAKING EFFECT IN SEPTEMBER, 1901, the General Courses have been extensively modified, so as to furnish a much more varied range of electives, after the Freshman Year, than heretofore, including History, the English, French, German, Spanish, Latin and Greek Languages and Literatures; Psychology; Ethics; Pedagogy; and Scientific Science. These courses are especially adapted to the wants of those who seek either the most thorough training for the Profession of Teaching, or a general College Education.

The courses in Chemistry, Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining Engineering are among the very best in the United States. Graduates have no difficulty in securing and holding positions.

YOUNG WOMEN are admitted to all courses on the same terms as Young Men.

THE FALL SESSION opens September 12, 1900.

For SPECIMEN EXAMINATION PAPERS or for CATALOGUE giving full information respecting courses of study, expenses, etc., and SHOWING POSITIONS HELD BY GRADUATES, address

THE REGISTRAR, STATE COLLEGE, CENTRE CO., PA.

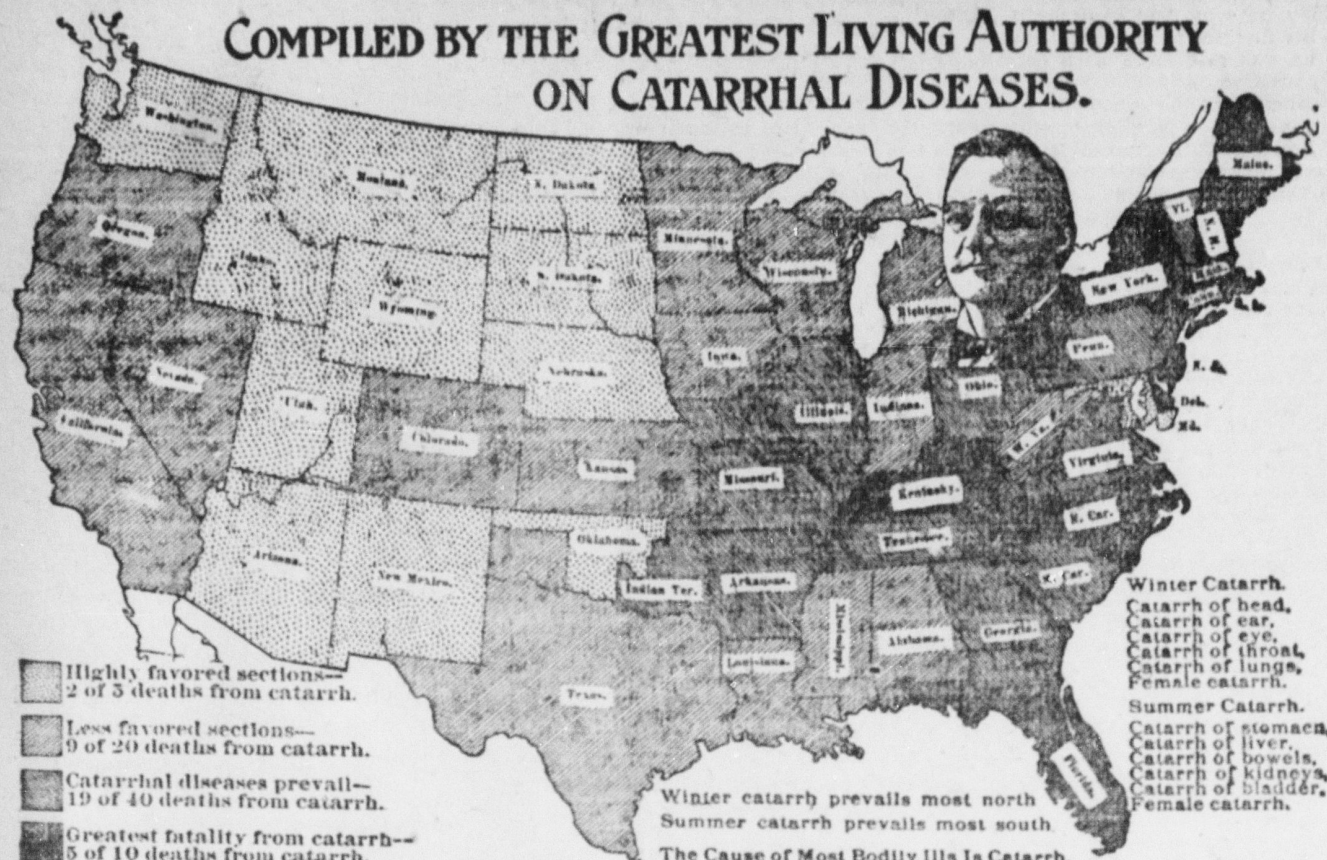
McClure's Magazine for 1901.

\$1.00 PER YEAR. 10c PER COPY.

Here are a few of the noteworthy features.

The U. S. Census Report of Catarrh.

COMPILED BY THE GREATEST LIVING AUTHORITY
ON CATARRHAL DISEASES.



MRS. BELVA A. LOCKWOOD.

Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, late candidate for the Presidency, writes: "I have used your Peruna and I find it an invaluable remedy for cold, catarrh and kindred diseases; also a good tonic for feeble and old people, or those run down and with nerves unstrung. I desire, also, to say that it has no evil effects." Mrs. Lockwood's residence is Washington, D. C.

CONGRESSMAN CUMMINGS,
OF NEW YORK CITY.

Hon. Amos J. Cummings, of New York, says: "Peruna is good for catarrh. I have tried it and know it. It relieved me immensely on my trip to Cuba, and I always have a bottle in reserve. Since my return I have not suffered from catarrh, but if I do I shall use Peruna again. Meantime you might send me another bottle."

GENERAL JOE WHEELER.

Major General Joseph Wheeler, commanding the cavalry forces in front of Santiago, and the author of "The Santiago Campaign," in speaking of the great catarrh remedy, Peruna, says: "I join with Senators Sullivan, Roach and McEnery in their good opinion of Peruna. It is recommended to me by those who have used it as an excellent tonic and particularly effective as a cure for catarrh."

Catarrh has already become a national curse. Its ravages extend from ocean to ocean. More than one-half of the people are affected by it. Catarrh is a systemic disease. Peruna is a systemic remedy. Peruna cures catarrh by removing the cause. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for free book.

Honor Worthily Bestowed.

Andrew J. Cook general superintendent of the Berwind-White Coal Co.'s operations in Jefferson county, has been selected by his company to also superintend its interests in the DuBois district. This practically doubles the district over which Mr. Cook has general supervision and of course increases the responsibilities and adds to the importance of his official connection with this great coal corporation. Mr. Cook has been for many years associated with the Berwind-White Co., and the action of the company in increasing the territory of his supervision is a splendid tribute to his exceptional ability and a flattering mark of the company's esteem and confidence.

World's Biggest Chain.

What is claimed to be the heaviest anchor chain ever made has been completed in Allegheny and sent to New York where it will be placed aboard an ocean liner. The chain is 200 feet long, was made by hand and is the work of Arthur Chilloot, of that city. Each link weighs forty pounds and is twelve and one-half inches in length. The iron in the links is two and one-quarter inches thick. The entire chain weighs over four tons. In its entirety it will stand a tension of 200,000 pounds, or 100 tons. One hundred horses could pull at it before it would "give."

Custom not Law.

Foot-binding in China is in obedience to custom, and not law. The same may be said about wearing queues. No gentleman in China would go without a queue any more than a gentleman would wear one in this country. It is not true that Chinese who cut off their queues are executed. They are not punished in any way except by common contempt.

—Major A. C. Reinehl, postmaster of Lancaster, committed suicide in his law office in that city Friday evening, by inhaling gas. Worries over money matters is said to have led to the rash act.

—The Census Bureau announces the population of Clearfield to be 5,081.

A SIMPLE QUESTION.

Bellefonte People are Requested to Honestly Answer This.

Is not the word of a representative citizen of Bellefonte more convincing than the doubtful utterances of people living everywhere else in the Union? Read this:

Mrs. F. Davis of Logan street, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills did more towards freeing me from terrible pains in my back than any other medicine ever did. I had taken so many kinds and so many prescriptions without one perceptible gain that I was unprepared for the immediate improvement. I received from taking Doan's Kidney Pills. I read statements about Bellefonte people who had been cured by their use and I got them at F. Potis Green's drug store. After taking them I felt so well that I walked down town with my husband, something I had not done for two years. I highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to others suffering from their back and kidneys. I have more confidence in them than in any physician's prescription."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, Dec. 17th, 1900.

President McKinley's attitude toward the amended Hay-Pauncefote treaty has been so persistently misrepresented that the assumption is fair that much of it has been intentional. The U. S. Constitution gives the Senate equal power with the President in the making of treaties. Therefore, when the Senate in its wisdom saw fit to amend the treaty with Great Britain that had been negotiated by the Executive branch of the government, it was only exercising its constitutional right, and it is ridiculous to say it thereby furnished any legitimate cause for objection, either on the part of President McKinley or of the government of Great Britain, and it was an insult to the intelligence and patriotism of Secretary Hay, who was the President's personal representative in the negotiation of the treaty, to circulate stories of his having threatened to resign because the treaty was amended. Why, the author of a bill passed by the House which is amended by the Senate would have as much justification for resigning. The large majority of the Senate, which adopted the Davis amendment to the treaty, by which this government reserves the right to control and defend the Nicaragua Canal in its own way spoke for itself, and the other proposed amendments, including the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty will doubtless get as large a vote in the Senate. President McKinley does not regard this as any reflection either on himself or Secretary Hay, and when the amended treaty is ratified, which it is hoped it will be before the Christmas recess, he will at once forward it to the British government. If the British government rejects it, that will be its own affair. Opinion differs as to whether the rejection of the treaty by Great Britain would delay the Nicaragua Canal. It might delay the beginning of that Canal, but it is very certain that the delay would be temporary, as it would arouse public opinion in this country to a pitch that would make the speedy completion of the Nicaragua Canal a certainty.

The House opened the third week of the session by taking up and passing the regular pension appropriation bill, which carries a little more than \$145,000,000.

The Senate is still considering the Ship Subsidy bill. When the session opened, it was expected that this measure would be passed before the Christmas recess, but now a vote is not considered likely until well along in January. One reason for this is that some Senators who are interested in trying to get amendments for further reductions in the Revenue Reduction bill, think they have more chance for success if the ship subsidy bill is not passed before the other is taken up. There has been no attempt on the part of the friends of the Ship Subsidy bill to force a vote, but no other measure can be voted upon in the Senate before it is, without their consent.

Secretary Root made a statement before the Senate committee on Military Affairs, which is considering the Army reorganization bill, recently passed by the House, showing the necessity for

speedy action on the bill, in order that enlistments may be started under the new law in time to get men in condition to take the places of the volunteers whose time will expire the first of next July. The committee decided that no further hearings would be granted, and Senator Hawley, chairman, says no time will be lost in getting the bill before the Senate. Already many applications are being made to the President for the smaller commissions in the reorganized army, the general understanding being that the appointment of outsiders will, as a rule, be confined to second lieutenancies and that all of that grade in the regular army will be promoted.

In nothing is the great prosperity of the country more strikingly shown than in the growth of our exportation of manufactured metals. From statistics already compiled at the Treasury Department it is certain that our exports of manufactured metals will for the year ending Dec. 31, 1900, exceed \$200,000,000.

Rep. Brosius, of Penna., is one of the numerous members of the House who believe that the present number of members, 357, should not be increased, because that body is already so large that it is at times somewhat unwieldy, and also because the hall of the House will not comfortably accommodate a larger number. Mr. Brosius has introduced a resolution providing for a constitutional amendment permanently fixing the membership of the House at that number. The House committee on the census, is now considering the reapportionment bill and hopes to get it reported before the holiday recess, which will be from the 21st inst. until Jan. 3. It is not yet certain whether the bill will provide for an increase in the membership of the House or for the present number. The committee is very nearly evenly divided on the question. Representative Hopkins, chairman of the committee has a bill of his own which provides for the present number of representatives.

The Rule of Three.

Three things to govern—Temper, tongue and conduct.

Three things to love—Courage, gentleness and affection.

Three things to hate—Cruelty, arrogance and ingratitude.

Three things to delight in—Frankness, freedom and beauty.

Three things to wish for—Health, strength and a cheerful spirit.

Three things to avoid—Idleness, loquacity and flippant jesting.

Three things to fight—Honor, country and home.

Three things to admire—Intellectual power, dignity and gracefulness.

Three things to think about—Life, death and eternity.

—Grant Kemberling, of Huntingdon, was hit by an engine in the Crescen yard Wednesday evening and had both arms crushed. He was conveyed to the Altoona hospital where it was found necessary to amputate the right arm above the elbow and the left arm just below the elbow.

—The REPUBLICAN and New York Weekly Tribune one year for \$1.25.

ROOSEVELT SAYS HE'S NOT FOR QUAY

Denies Another Story Manufactured by the State Machine.

COL. GUFFEY ALSO DENIES A STORY

The Machine is Now So Hard Pressed That It Will Claim Anything—Alleges It Has Enough Democrats Secured to Re-elect the Boss, and Yet All Along Has Declared It Had Enough Republicans For That Purpose.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Harrisburg, Dec. 18.—Fresh evidence is accumulating daily of the straits in which the Quay managers find themselves in their efforts to make the people of the state at large believe that M. S. Quay has enough votes to elect him, and further that he has the support of the leading Republicans of the country. The Philadelphia Press of last Sunday exposed one of these attempts in a manner that reflects credit upon that sturdy Republican journal. The following extract from The Press of Sunday last will enlighten the general public upon this subject in rather startling fashion. The Press said:

"In pursuance of its effort to promote the interests of the Quay machine regardless of facts, The Inquirer, in its issue of yesterday, printed what was alleged to be a declaration by Col. Roosevelt in favor of the candidacy of Mr. Quay for senator and reflecting upon the Republicans who are opposed to the re-election of the ex-senator."

"The text of what Col. Roosevelt was alleged to have said was telegraphed the vice president-elect by The Press yesterday afternoon."

ABSOLUTE FABRICATION.

"The alleged statement from Col. Roosevelt printed in the Philadelphia Inquirer, which the vice president characterized as an absolute fabrication, was as follows:

"After the results in Pennsylvania, in which Col. Quay was undoubtedly an issue, I cannot see how any person calling himself a Republican can stand up and vote against him for United States senator if he is the nominee of the regular Republican caucus. I am convinced that fully 99 per cent. if not more, Republicans support his leadership and voted in the last election in favor of his election to the United States senate."

"I am decidedly in favor of the re-election of Col. Quay because I think he is the choice of an overwhelming majority of the Republicans of Pennsylvania. That is American doctrine. It is the foundation of American institutions."

"Col. Quay would have all the support I could give him if I were a Pennsylvanian. Col. Quay will be returned to the senate. It cannot be otherwise and be good for obstructors of the will of the people."

"Vice President-elect Roosevelt declares the Philadelphia Inquirer is guilty of an 'absolute fabrication' when it quotes him as favoring the re-election of M. S. Quay to the United States senate, as the following telegram indicates:

"Oyster Bay, L. I., Dec. 15.

"Managing Editor The Press:

"Have had no interview of any kind with any one on Pennsylvania senatorship. The interview you quote is an absolute fabrication."

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The foregoing telegram from Vice President-elect Roosevelt was in answer to a request from The Press to the New York governor to state whether or not he had advocated the re-election of Mr. Quay, as stated by The Inquirer.

In an editorial on this same subject The Press adds:

"The Quay faction in this state profess great admiration for Governor Roosevelt. This does credit to their discernment, though their admiration is of very recent growth and we fear will not long survive. The alleged Roosevelt interview, though an invention out of the whole cloth, suggests the inquiry, what would probably be Mr. Quay's attitude toward Mr. Roosevelt were these two colonels both citizens of this commonwealth."

"Is the self willed, self owning, impetuous Roosevelt the kind of a man Mr. Quay would have picked out for his governor instead of the docile, humble-minded Stone? Would Quay have taken up the civil service reformer Roosevelt and sent him to the senate four years ago instead of his own pupil, Boies Penrose? If Theodore Roosevelt lived in Pennsylvania would M. S. Quay be now listening to Roosevelt's counsel and be influenced by Roosevelt's principles instead of having his mind warped and vision clouded by the selfish and shortsighted advice of Andrews, Reeder, Durham and Elkin?"

"It is Pennsylvania's misfortune if the accident of Roosevelt's birth and residence prevents Mr. Quay from having here at home one high class, estimable and respected counselor and friend. But we are of the opinion that providence was kinder to Mr. Roosevelt and the country by keeping the former in New York state. Had Mr. Roosevelt been a Pennsylvanian we do not believe that he would have been found among the supporters of Mr. Quay. If he were, his support would have counted only as that of a private individual and the writer of interesting books. Men of high character and independence of will are not in favor with Mr. Quay or his machine in this state, and they reach political distinction, if at all, only by opposition to them."

Part and parcel of this same policy of deception and the attempt to drag to its unwilling support men whose names are prominent in the history of Republicanism was the recent effort to make the people of Pennsylvania believe that ex-Senator Quay had his grip so firmly fixed upon the legislature that nothing could prevent his re-election. Last week the report was sent

broadcast that everything was over, as far as Mr. Quay's re-election was concerned, except the shouting.

GUFFEY ALSO DENIES.

Nothing has been farther from the truth. Mr. Quay's friends know this. Mr. Quay knows it himself.

It was stated that enough Democratic votes had been secured to make Quay's election a fact. In this statement the Quay managers unconsciously stamped their previous assertions as false. Heretofore they had declared positively that Quay had enough Republican votes to elect him on the first ballot. Now they confess, or did last week, that he cannot be re-elected without the aid of Democratic members. Now the question is will the Democrats vote for Quay?

Col. James M. Guffey, national Democratic committeeman, is the recognized head of his party in this state. Col. Guffey has the Democratic situation at his fingers' ends. No later than last week, in an interview in Pittsburgh, Col. Guffey declared that he knew of no Democrat who would vote to re-elect Senator Quay, and more than that, he knew of no Democrat, senator or member, who would assist the Quay machine in organizing house or senate.

This disposes of another futile claim of the Quay machine. These repeated claims and the exposure of their falsity would have a determined effect. In putting out any other similar claims, upon anybody except members of the machine. Their policy is to claim everything, and they will go to any length in this respect.

The sum and substance of it all is that the machine is doing everything to make people believe that Mr. Quay has his light won. But as fast as these claims are made just as fast are they disproved, and the people are convinced that there is no truth in any of them.

The "Camel's Hair" Brush.

"Contrary to the belief of most people, the camel's hair brush used by artists has nothing of the camel in it," said a manufacturer of soft brushes to a writer the other day. "There was a time when real camel's hair was used for the purpose. The ship of the desert, however, has long been superseded by the homely little squirrel. Not only is squirrel's hair very much less costly, but it is better, softer, more pliable and far more durable. At the present day it is doubtful if you could find a pound of camel's hair in all the brush factories in this country. However, there is no cause for fear that the graceful little squirrel will be exterminated. It is the European squirrel that furnishes the hair for the brushes, the covering of the American squirrel being too furry and soft for the purpose."—Washington Star.

No Case.

Man (to lawyer)—I've been badly bitten by a dog. Can I get damages from its master?
Lawyer—Did you do anything to irritate the dog?
Man—No.
Lawyer—Were you on its owner's premises?
Man—Er—yes.
Lawyer—In what capacity? As a friend or—
Man—Of course this is strictly confidential.
Lawyer—Certainly.
Man—Well, I was trying to break in to his house—Pick-Me-Up.

Not Quite Clear.

Hinkly—I wonder what Stillson was driving at this evening?
Holden—What did he say?
Hinkly—It was at the club, and I was having a broiled lobster. Stillson suggested that I was a sort of cannibal. I'm half inclined to suspect he was making fun of me, although I don't see how.—Boston Transcript.

Much the Same.

Mrs. Hayseed—Did you go to hear the howling dervishes while you were in the city?
Mr. Hayseed—No, but I went to Cousin Miranda's, and she's got twins.—New York Weekly.

To Abolish Railroad Tickets.

There is a possibility that before long railroad tickets may be abandoned entirely and the conductors authorized to collect money on the train for each division traveled over. Fifty million dollars is spent every month on the railroads of the United States to save a possible \$50,000 that might be lifted by a few dishonest conductors, whereas each passenger could be given a rebate at any ticket office, and this would make it absolutely impossible for any conductor to lift a fare and keep it unless the passengers were in collusion with him to defraud the company.

—A careful approximation of the total yield of gold from the Klondike and Nome for the present year is \$25,734,223 divided as follows: Klondike, \$21,358,329; Nome, \$4,365,894.

WANTED.

One young man from Centre County, to prepare for the coming RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE Examination. We furnish everything, including BOOKS and MAPS. Address, enclosing stamp, Interstate Correspondence Institute, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

The New Zealand Example.

Much is written these days about the New Zealand compulsory arbitration act, but there are other reforms in that far away bourn which are of more than passing interest. In New Zealand the state operates the railways and telephones and seems to have met with no small measure of success. The telephone service costs only one third of the American price and is admirably managed. Two thousand two hundred and thirty miles of railways, employing over 6,000 men, yield to the state 3 per cent. profit on \$50,000,000 cost. In spite of the general reduction of fares the revenue is constantly increasing. There are cheap tickets for working people and school children and for beneficial societies and excursion tickets at cut rates. Fast trains are discouraged in the interest of economy and safety. Faster service means increased cost and less earning capacity. Ample provision is made for deterioration and for sinking funds, and fair salaries for employees. The remarkable reputation of these railways throughout the world is a matter of congratulation, and the government recognizes that nothing but a sincere interest in the work could yield such satisfactory results. Everybody seems to take a patriotic interest in an undertaking that belongs to the people. Deadheads are unknown, and true democratic equality everywhere prevails. It is in many respects an ideal country.

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Anna J. Peters late of Howard township Centre county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present the same, without delay, duly authenticated, for settlement to:

JOSPH H. PLETCHER, Adm.
REEDER & QUIGLEY, Attorneys.
Blanchard, Pa.

Orphans' Court Sale.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE Orphans' Court of Centre county, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Bellefonte, on Saturday, January 25th, 1901, the following described real estate, late the property of Matthew F. Riddle, deceased, to wit:

All that certain tract of land situate in Spring township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of E. C. Humes, Elijah Gettle, Robert Miller's heirs and others, containing thirty-six acres, be the same more or less.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent of purchase money on day of sale, forty per cent on confirmation of sale and the residue with interest one year thereafter, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

ANNE S. RIDDLE,
REEDER & QUIGLEY, Administratrix.
Attorneys.

A Long Distance TELEPHONE

Combines perfect local service with advantages coming from all LONG DISTANCE subscribers. From a commercial standpoint the telephone yields a larger profit on the investment than anything else in the world. As a

Household Equipment

Its value cannot be estimated.

The Rates are Moderate.

Central Penna. Telephone & Supply Company,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND TITLE COMPANY

Of Centre County.

JOHN C. MILLER, President.

EDMUND BLANCHARD, Secretary.

J. THOMAS MITCHELL, Treasurer.

Real Estate and Conveyancing.

Valuable Town and Country property for sale or rent.

Properties cared for and rents collected.

Loans Negotiated.

Titles Examined.

Certified Abstracts of Titles furnished upon application.

If you have a Farm or Town Property for sale or rent place it in our hands.

If you wish to buy or rent a farm or house consult us.

If you wish to borrow money call on us.

Is your title clear? It is to your interest to know. It is ours to assure you.

OFFICE:

Room 3, - Bush Arcade, - Bellefonte.

Reduction Extraordinary

20 per cent. off on all Clothing!

.....

Holiday Goods are Here.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

THE LEADERS IN THE COMING STRUGGLE

Graphic Pen Pictures of the Men of Three Parties Who Will Conduct Affairs At Harrisburg.

STRIKING ROMANCES IN REAL LIFE.

How These Leaders Rose From the Ranks to Positions of Command.

Their Characteristics and Traits as Seen Apart From Partisanship—Life Stories and Struggles of Men Whose Names Are Political Household Words.

The approaching session of the Pennsylvania legislature promises to be one of the most interesting held in recent years. In addition to the work of electing a United States senator a great deal of important legislation will come before it.

The real work of a session, its arrangement and direction, is always in the hands of a few men who are leaders by virtue of selection, experience or natural ability. The coming session will be no exception to this established rule, the only difference being that with three parties in the field there will be a greater display of ability, sagacity and generalship than has ever been seen in the history of house or senate.

The three parties referred to are the "Stalwart" Republicans, the "Independent" Republicans, and the Democrats. A study of the field on the eve of the assembling indicates that the active leadership in each of these parties will devolve upon a very few men. They will be generals, and a study of the men at the head of each division indicates that this leadership will be in most competent hands.

A conspicuous feature in the lives of this handful of men is that with one or two exceptions they have carved their way to political, professional or financial eminence by hard work. They are men from the ranks, and, therefore, best fitted to direct and lead.

The following sketch of their lives is purely biographical, and has been prepared without partisan bias. These leaders are described as they appear in social life, and to those who know them best.

Commissioner Durham.

On the part of the "Stalwart" Republicans State Insurance Commissioner Israel W. Durham, ex-state senator, ex-magistrate of Philadelphia, stands as



the undisputed head of that element in Philadelphia. Commissioner Durham is 44 years of age, having been born Oct. 24, 1856. He comes of an old Quaker City family, and in personal appearance is of medium height and build, light mustache and complexion and a slight tendency to stoutness.

In a personal and social way Commissioner Durham is one of the most affable and companionable of men, whose most striking characteristic is his perfect frankness. In his political affiliations this trait is marked, together with a disposition to grasp all the details of a situation at once and act accordingly. The secret of Commissioner Durham's success is his affability, his frankness and his thorough knowledge of Philadelphia, where he has spent all his life. The companionable traits of Mr. Durham's nature attract and hold men.

Whatever Israel W. Durham has achieved in politics is due entirely to his own efforts, backed by an indomitable will. Immediately on graduating from the Philadelphia high school he learned the brickmaking trade, which he deserted to enter the flour and feed business. His popularity led to his entrance into politics, and in 1885, when not yet 30 years of age, he was elected by the Republicans one of the police magistrates of Philadelphia. He was re-elected in 1890, and was urged for re-election in '95, but declined a third nomination.

He became a state senator in 1897, when he was elected from the Sixth district, with practically no opposition, to fill the unexpired term of his personal friend, Hon. Boies Penrose, who had been elected United States senator. In 1898 Mr. Durham was a delegate to the Republican national convention at Chicago, and from that time dates his rise from ward politics into the broader domain of city and state politics. It was largely due to Mr. Durham that State Senator Penrose was chosen a United States senator in '97, and in each legislative session since 1895 Commissioner Durham has been a potent factor in protecting and directing the interests of Hon. M. S. Quay and the stalwart element of the Republican party.

He was one of the first of the state leaders to espouse the cause of Hon. William A. Stone as a gubernatorial candidate, and so earnestly and effectively did he work for success that he was rewarded by Governor Stone with appointment as State Insurance Commissioner.

In the legislative session of 1899 the fact was universally recognized that the mainspring of the Quay contest at that session had its power in the personality of Israel W. Durham and John P. Elkin. In the approaching session these two men will occupy the place of leadership at the head of the "Stal-

wart" column. Commissioner Durham is a bachelor.

Attorney General Elkin.

Attorney General John P. Elkin, another of the "Stalwart" Republican leaders, comes of distinguished parentage. He is the son of the man, Francis Elkin, who erected and operated the first tin plate mill in the United States. This was at Wellsville, O., in 1874, and Attorney General Elkin, then a lad of 14, was one of the first helpers employed around this establishment, which was the forerunner of one of the greatest of America's industries.

Attorney General Elkin is a stalwart in appearance as well as in principle. He is six feet high and built in proportion. He is a fluent, graceful talker, with a turn for the practical and exact rather than for the eloquent in public address. His home is in Indiana, where his political and official duties cannot win him from a freestone adorning a wife, two young daughters and a son.

John P. Elkin is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He was educated in the public schools, and graduated from the Indiana Normal school. He was a school teacher at 15 years of age. In 1882 he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and two years later, in 1884, he was graduated with honor from its law department. In the same year, on his return to Pennsylvania, he was called to the bar of Indiana county, and in the fall election was chosen one of Indiana's representatives to the legislature of 1885. At this time he was but 24 years of age, one of the youngest men who had ever sat in the house.

The vigor of youth inspired him to conspicuous efforts at this session, and in 1887 he was re-elected and made chairman of the important Committee on Constitutional Reform. Among the many positions of trust and honor in politics and out of it which he has held was that of chairman of the Republican state convention which nominated Gregg and Morrison in 1891; for years was president of the Indiana school board; is a member of the board of trustees of the Indiana Normal school; president of the Farmers' bank of Indiana and Deputy Attorney General of Pennsylvania for nearly three years under Attorney General McCormick.

He was chairman of the Republican State Committee through three campaigns, leading his party to victory, and immediately upon his induction into office Governor Stone appointed him Attorney General, which position he has held ever since. In his personal contact with men of all classes Attorney General Elkin is an agreeable, pleasant voiced gentleman of kindly impulses and unaffected manner. He is a staunch partisan and personal friend of Hon. M. S. Quay, his only son being named Stanley Quay Elkin.

United States Senator Penrose. An unwritten law in American politics is that the representative of any party from any state in the senate of the United States is regarded as the titular head of the party in that state. By reason of his position, therefore, of his youth and of his friendships United States Senator Boies Penrose is regarded as one of the men who will exert a potent influence in deciding questions that must come before the next legislature, so far as his party is concerned. From his first entrance into the political arena Senator Penrose has been identified with the stalwarts, or what has later been denominated the Quay element in the Republican party. Of illustrious ancestry, the founders of his family have been identified with the government of Pennsylvania since the days of Penn. through the Biddles, Thomases and Penroses he has inherited an Americanism stretching through six generations.

Boies Penrose entered Harvard at the early age of 16, and graduated with high honors in 1881. He was born Nov. 1, 1860, at 1331 Spruce street, in Philadelphia. His father was R. A. F. Penrose, M. D., LL. D. Since 1885 the tall, strongly built form of Boies Penrose has been a familiar one in Harrisburg, where he served successively as member of the house in 1885 and member of the state senate from 1886 to 1896.

By profession Senator Penrose is a lawyer, having studied under Wayne MacVeach and George Tucker Bishop, being admitted to the Philadelphia bar in 1893. In connection with his law partner, Mr. Allison, he is the author of "A History of the City Government of Philadelphia," a volume entitled "Philadelphia 1681-1887" and a "History of Ground Rents in Philadelphia." He was elected to the United States senate to succeed J. Donald Cameron in 1896, and today is Pennsylv-

ania's only representative in that distinguished body.

The marked characteristic of Senator Penrose's public life is the fluency and command of language in his public utterances. He is one of the most polished speakers that ever sat in the State Senate of Pennsylvania. He also is a bachelor.

Col. James M. Guffey.

The controlling power in Democratic councils at Harrisburg the coming session will be, just as he was last session, Col. James M. Guffey, Democratic National Committeeman from Pennsylvania, and the recognized head of the party in this state. The story of Col. Guffey's life has been one long romance. He is not only the largest oil producer in the United States, but employs more men in his gold and silver mining operations in Idaho than any single individual.

Col. Guffey comes from one of the oldest families in Pennsylvania. On his mother's side he is descended from the historic Clan Campbell of Scotland, while on his paternal side the Guffey family has for generations past been prominent in the Shire of Lanark in the Scottish lowlands. The first Guffey arrived in this country in 1738, settled in Philadelphia and subsequently penetrated the then wilderness to what is now Westmoreland county, where he established the first English settlement in that county and the second west of the Alleghenies.

James M. Guffey passed his early days on his father's farm and attending the district school. At the age of 18 he became a clerk in the superintendent's office of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, at Louisville, Ky. He subsequently resigned to accept a more responsible position at Nashville, Tenn., with the Adams Express company. It was while here that his attention was directed to the new and wonderful oil fields of his native state. He returned to Pennsylvania and immediately entered upon a career as a producer and operator which has had few parallels in the phenomenal story of the oil regions.

Within a few years his operations covered five counties. He drilled the celebrated Matthews well, one of the greatest of its time. When the discovery of natural gas was made he entered this field with the same success that had attended him in the oil region. Then he branched out in the development of coal areas in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, and this was followed by his venture into gold and silver mining in Idaho and Colorado. He is president of the Trade Dollar Mining and Milling company of Silver City, Idaho. The town of Guffey in that state is named after him.

Col. Guffey, in connection with his brother, the late Sheriff John M. Guffey, of Westmoreland county, has always taken an interest in politics. At the Democratic state committee meeting in August, 1897, Col. Guffey was elected a member of the Democratic national committee from Pennsylvania, which position he has held ever since. It is in the gift of his party that he has held, and he has repeatedly declared that he is not a candidate for any other office.

The striking feature of Col. Guffey's political career has been his control of men. He is a keen student of human nature and reads men intuitively. To this fact and the wide experience of his life in the business world is due the remarkable hold he has upon his party and its leaders. Col. Guffey is a striking figure. He is tall and slender, with wavy gray hair and iron gray mustache. His features are clear cut and expressive. In manner he is quick, instantly grasping a point, a ready conversationalist, and one of the most agreeable of men. He resides with his wife and four children in a beautiful home in the East End of Pittsburgh. His hospitality and benefactions are the dominating features of his social life. He is a prominent member of the Manhattan club of New York, the Duquesne club of Pittsburgh, a trustee of Washington and Jefferson college and of many other social and educational institutions. Col. Guffey has just completed his 60th year of life.

State Senator Flinn.

The element of the Republican party which goes under the various names of "Independent," "Insurgent" and "Anti-Quay" Republicans has as its recognized head State Senator William Flinn, of Pittsburgh, the representative at Harrisburg of the Forty-fourth senatorial district. Senator Flinn is a living exemplification of what brains, energy and self reliance can do for the man who starts in life with ambition and a common school education. Senator Flinn today stands high on the list of men in Pittsburgh who have made great fortunes in great enterprises. In personal appearance he is of fine physique, six feet tall, with hair and mustache just turning gray, who looks at the world with keen eyes through gold rimmed spectacles, and whose most conspicuous feature is a square, firmly set lower jaw, indicative of character and firmness.

Every man has some marked peculiarity, and that of Senator Flinn is directness coupled with decision. He goes straight to the heart of a question, settles it and dismisses it to take up the next problem. He is a high type of the business man in politics. Beginning life as an apprentice to the trade of brass finishing and gas and steam fittings, by his own efforts he has become one of the largest contractors in the country, being at the head of the Booth & Flinn company, incorporated, of Pittsburgh.

Sensor Flinn was born at Manchester, England, on May 6, 1851, of Irish parentage. His parents removed to Pittsburgh in the year of his birth, and since that time he has made his home in the "Smoky City." While a young man he began taking an active interest in politics, soon rose to be a precinct leader, then the controller of his ward, and later the head of the Republican

organization in Pittsburgh, having occupied for the past 18 years the responsible position of chairman of the Republican city committee.

His first venture into the legislative whirl was the session of 1879, and he was re-elected to the session of 1881. In 1890 he was first chosen to represent his district in the state senate. In 1894 he was re-elected with practically no opposition, and two years ago for the third time he received an overwhelming majority. For twenty years past Senator Flinn has attended as a delegate every state convention, and since 1884 has been a delegate to every national convention of the Republican party.

His years of service in house and senate, and as a presiding officer at conventions and in committees, has made Senator Flinn one of the best parliamentarians in public life. On the floor of the senate he expresses himself with ease, fluency and precision of grammatical utterance. In debate he is forcible and convincing. He has none of the small vices of men, and resides with his family in a beautiful home in the east end of Pittsburgh. His elder son, a graduate of Yale, is the associate of his father in his business enterprises.

State Senator Martin.

At the head of the allied Independent Republican forces in Philadelphia is State Senator David Martin, a Philadelphia of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the son of a farmer and a Republican from his birth. Senator Martin was elected a member of the Republican executive committee before he was a voter, and continued in that position for 32 consecutive years. He has been Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives at Washington, a delegate to all the state conventions for 28 years, except two, and served four years as a member of the Republican National Committee. The other offices that Senator Martin has filled with credit to himself and his party are those of Mercantile Appraiser for five years, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Ninth district for two years and Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for nearly two years.

At the national convention of 1896 he was one of the six Pennsylvania delegates who voted for Major McKinley, declining to join the rest of the delegation in voting for Senator Quay for president. He was a delegate to the national convention at Minneapolis and also a delegate to the national convention in '88 which nominated Harrison for president.

The senatorial district which Mr. Martin represents gave him the distinction two years ago of the largest majority ever given a senatorial candidate in the state, he having defeated the Democratic nominee by over 21,000 votes in a poll of about 37,000.

Sensor Martin holds a high place in the councils of the Independent Republican organization, as his position in Philadelphia entitles him to such distinction. His manner is not effusive, and though agreeable and entertaining in private conversation he carefully chooses his words in discussing affairs of state or politics.

As a farmer's son, his love for country life has always remained supreme, and he resides with his wife, sister and brother-in-law, the latter William J. Roney, Receiver of Taxes of Philadelphia, on the old farm in a beautiful modern mansion near Holmesburg, Philadelphia, where the hospitality of himself and his wife are proverbial. Of late Senator Martin has come to the front as a public speaker when occasion demanded it, and at such times has expressed himself with freedom and force. Senator Martin is 55 years of age.

Secretary Van Valkenburg.

For nearly four years the executive management of the affairs of the Business Men's Republican League of Pennsylvania and its Philadelphia branch has been under the personal direction of its secretary Frederick A. Van Valkenburg. He was prominently identified with the senatorial contest in the legislature two years ago, was one of the directing powers in the John F. A. Van Valkenburg Wanamaker senatorial contest at Harrisburg four years ago, and will be in charge of the League's work in connection with the Independent Republican movement the coming session. Associated with him will be Hon. A. D. Fetterolf, former chief clerk of the house and one of the independent leaders of eastern Pennsylvania.

Mr. Van Valkenburg is one of the youngest men in active politics in the state, having been born April 3, 1867, in Tioga county. He comes of an old family and of revolutionary ancestry. The only office he has ever held was that of assistant postmaster at Wellsboro in 1890 and 1892. He is a man of medium height, stoutly built, of jovial disposition and with a keen sense of humor. Prior to his entrance into state politics he had been active in Tioga county Republican affairs.

Politics, however, do not engross all of his time, for he is general manager of the Bangor Star State company, and is identified with the development of the now famous Tioga county oil fields. Prior to his election as secretary of the Business Men's League he was a contractor for iron and steel highway bridges. The peculiarity about Mr. Van Valkenburg is that he has no desire to hold office and would not accept political preferment, as he has frequently declared.

He is a part owner of the Wellsboro Republican-Advocate. He lives at the Manufacturers' club, in Philadelphia, and is noted for his collection of curios and editions De Lux of rare works. This is the only hobby he indulges. He is one of the best known of the younger club men in Philadelphia. Like all men who exercise executive or directing power in politics or business, he is straightforward in his utterances and does not leave anybody in doubt as to his ideas on any subject. His friends are carefully selected and are of the kind who are steadfast under all circumstances.

At the head of the allied Independent Republican forces in Philadelphia is State Senator David Martin, a Philadelphia of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the son of a farmer and a Republican from his birth. Senator Martin was elected a member of the Republican executive committee before he was a voter, and continued in that position for 32 consecutive years. He has been Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives at Washington, a delegate to all the state conventions for 28 years, except two, and served four years as a member of the Republican National Committee. The other offices that Senator Martin has filled with credit to himself and his party are those of Mercantile Appraiser for five years, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Ninth district for two years and Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for nearly two years.

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The Porter's Lucky Day.

"We were traveling from El Paso to the coast," said the advance man of a theatrical combination, "and the porter had tucked us snugly in our berths, when we were awakened to the consciousness that our train was 'held up.' The robbers marched us out of the car and made us deliver. Fortunately not one of us had more than a few dollars in cash. But the man who held up the car porter gave a yelp of delight: 'See what I've found! Put 'em back! Start the train!'"

"In the careless porter's vest pocket he had discovered a roll of bills as big as the pocket would hold. It looked as if there must have been several hundred dollars. We all knew of the profitable rapaciousness of the Pullman car porter, but never dreamed that his accumulations were so large. Yet the friendly human spark of forgiveness and sympathy was in our hearts for the poor fellow losing so much at one fell swoop. We were gathered in the smoking compartment and had a consolation purse under advisement for the darky, when he came along himself:

"Mah Lawd, dat was the luckiest sperrance I done ever had," he said, chuckling all over.

"'Lucky!'"

"We were astonished. A poor servant robbed of hundreds chuckling with glee!"

"'Deed, yes, gem'men! Dey never look but jist in only one of my pockets!'" —New York Times.

A Caroline Islands Legend.

The Caroline islands group includes besides coral islands five mountainous islands of basaltic formation, beautiful and fertile with rivers and springs. Among the many queer legends of these children of the Pacific there is none more highly improbable than their theory as to the origin of these islands and their inhabitants. They think they themselves were very strong in the water—in fact, they lived in it.

The story goes that a woman and her children were floating around on the reef when a man appeared from the west with a basket of soil on his shoulders. He had started out to make an island with a mountain on it. One of the children cried out to him, "Give us a little soil to make a place for our mother to rest, for she is very weak and cannot swim." He took out a handful of the earth and threw it down, making an island. As the man was going on his way over the water the son slyly made a hole in the basket, so as he proceeded on his way he left a trail of land behind. Suddenly he became conscious that the basket seemed light, and looking around, he saw the land. In his anger he turned about and trod upon it, and thus the islands were formed.

Insisted on a Change.

The spick and span young officer who calmly takes command over veterans grown "gray in battle and victory" is sometimes an amusing person, particularly if a sense of his own importance is unduly developed.

On one occasion word was received in various South African camps that on such and such a morning every man in Officer —'s army must change his shirt.

The Imperial Light horse, who formed part of the command, had only one shirt apiece, and that was on their backs. So a messenger was dispatched to explain. But the honorable and gallant officer, fresh from Sandhurst, knew his business.

"If the men of the Imperial Light horse have not got a second shirt," said he firmly, "let them change shirts with each other. My orders are imperative."

And There He Was.

"Yes," he said, "I think a man owes it to himself to choose a wife who can do housework, if necessary. Of course I wouldn't want my wife to work in the kitchen, but she ought to be able to do so. One never can tell what may happen. Girls sometimes leave suddenly, and fortunes are occasionally swept away. In my opinion, a girl does herself just as much honor in learning to do housework as in learning to play the piano or in studying 'Omar Khayyam,' and"—

"Oh, Mr. Spoodlekins," she cried, "excuse me for interrupting you, but such a funny thing happened this afternoon. I dropped the dishcloth and said to myself, 'There, I know somebody will come this evening! And here you are!'" —Chicago Times-Herald.

Rarity of a Dread of Death.

Sir Lyon Playfair, who represented the University of Edinburgh for 17 years, naturally came in contact with the most eminent men of England, and he put this question to most of them, "Did you in your extensive practice ever know a patient who was afraid to die?" With two exceptions, it seems, they answered "No." One of these exceptions was Sir Benjamin Brodie, who said he had seen one case. The other was Sir Robert Christison, who had seen one case, that of a girl of bad character who had a sudden accident.

The Discovery of Iron.

Teacher—Sammy, can you tell me where and how iron was first discovered?

Sammy—I can't tell you just where, sir, but I think I know how it was discovered.

Teacher—Well, Sammy, what is your information on that point?

Sammy—I heard pa say the other day that they smelt it.

The Bishop Knew Him.

A story current about the bishop of London represents him as a bored listener to a windy speech. Turning to a fellow sufferer, he said, "Do you know that speaker?"

"No," was the answer.

"I do," said the bishop. "He speaks under many aliases, but his name is Thomas Rot." —London News.

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BOERS BEAT BRITISH.

Latter Suffer a Severe Defeat in the Eastern Transvaal.

CASUALTIES REPORTED AS HEAVY

Delarey Attacked General Clements and Was at First Repulsed But Latter Caused the English Commander to Retire.

DEWET REPORTED IN TROUBLE

LONDON, December 15.—The Boers have administered a severe defeat to the British in the eastern Transvaal. The casualties were heavy and the British loss includes four officers killed. Lord Kitchener reports the reverse in the following dispatch, dated Pretoria, December 13:

Delarey, with 2,500 men, attacked General Clements, at Nootgedacht, at dawn yesterday. The Boers were at first repulsed, but afterwards succeeded in taking the top of the Magoliesberg from four companies of the Northumberland fusiliers, enabling them to command the camp of Clements, who retired to Hekpoort.

The casualties are incomplete, but the fighting was very severe. Clements's losses include Colonel Legge, Captain MacBean, Captain Murdoch and Captain Atkins, killed. Reinforcements have been sent to Clements.

Nootgedacht is near Litchenburg and not many miles from Mafeking.

Kitchener further reports that Colonel Broadwood, who is seven miles west of Clements, has taken Litchenburg. He reports that the Boer General Lemmer and two burghers were killed. Minor engagements are reported at Bethlehem, Vrede and Vryheid. The Boer losses aggregated ten killed and fourteen wounded.

A dispatch from Standerton, Transvaal, to a news agency here, says that General Louis Botha is twenty miles distant from that place, with 1,500 men. He has called a meeting of burghers for December 15. Standerton is on the railroad from Natal to Pretoria, and about fifty miles north of Laingsnek pass.

The Evening Standard says that a telegram has been received in London to the effect that General Knox has compelled General DeWet to make a stand, and that an engagement is now in progress. Many of DeWet's men, it says, have been captured.

A telegram from Lorenzo Marques says: The British troops at Koomatipoort are standing to arms in the expectancy of an attack by a Boer force of a thousand which is in that vicinity. It is believed to be the intention of this force to make a dash upon the town. The situation is regarded as serious. A force of 150 infantry, a squadron of cavalry and two guns were dispatched to the frontier yesterday.

With the publishing of Clements's defeat, a great crowd rushed to the war office in expectation of further news. There has not been so much excitement shown since the days of Ladysmith's siege. It is supposed from the wording of Kitchener's dispatch that the four companies of the Northumberland fusiliers were captured by the Boers.

Food Changed to Poison.

Putrefying food in the intestines produces effects like those of arsenic, but Dr. King's New Life Pills expel the poisons from clogged bowels, gently, easily but surely curing constipation, biliousness, sick headache, fevers, all liver, kidney and bowels troubles. Only 25c at F. Potts Green's drug store.

Exploits of a Drunken Tramp.

Axel Edward Kallstrom, who conducts a small tailoring establishment at Pennsylvania, avenue, Tyrone, Pa., had a lively time last Thursday afternoon at about 3 o'clock with one of his employees, who had got possession of a revolver and seemed inclined to indulge in pistol practice, to the great discomfort of Kallstrom and others near at hand.

On Friday, Dec. 7, a man who gave his name as Wilkison, and home in Missouri, entered the shop of Mr. Kallstrom, stated that he was a tailor and asked for work, which was supplied him at once. Mr. Kallstrom having some old jobs of repairing that he wanted to get out of the way. Wilkison worked from Friday until Tuesday, receiving his pay at the end of each day. Wednesday morning he did not return to work, but went on a spree. Thursday afternoon he entered the shop and demanded more pay for what he had done, and was given 50 cents in order to save trouble which the man seemed to be bent on making. But that did not satisfy Wilkison, and he still insisted on having more money.

His persistence and actions alarmed Kallstrom, who called a neighbor, and the drunken tramp pointed a revolver at the tailor at a distance of 5 feet away and snapped it, but luckily it did not explode. The police arrested Wilkison, who was taken to Hollidaysburg jail where he is confined to await trial.

CASTORIA

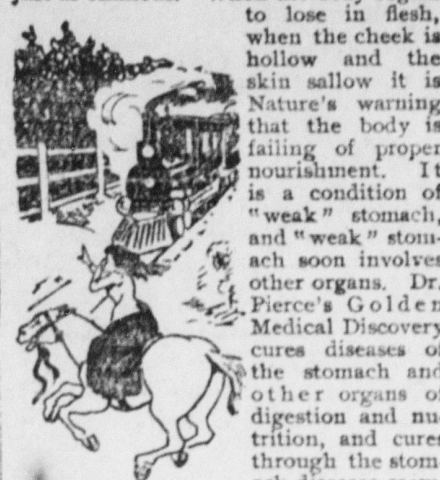
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In Danger.

Every one is in danger who neglects the warnings of declining health. The warnings are not as startling as the sudden shriek of a locomotive, but they are just as ominous. When the body begins to lose in flesh, when the cheeks are hollow and the skin sallow it is Nature's warning that the body is failing of proper nourishment. It is a condition of "weak" stomach, and "weak" stomach soon involves other organs.



There is no alcohol in the "Discovery" and it is absolutely free from opium, cocaine, and all other narcotics.

"Before I commenced to use your medicine I was in a bad condition (for eight years), and four doctors treated me," writes Mr. Hettie Askew, of Garysburg, Northampton Co., N. C. "They, of course, gave me at the time some relief, but it did not last long. I was some days in my bed and some days I dragged about. Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Now I feel like a new man, and I want the world to know it."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, 1008 large pages, paper binding, sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only, or 31 stamps for it in cloth binding. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

Postmaster General Smith's Annual Report Shows a Decrease in the Deficit of the Department.

The annual report of Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, which has been delayed owing to the press of other business, was given out Sunday night for publication. It is largely devoted to a statement of what has been accomplished in the way of rural free delivery and what is necessary to extend that great improvement to all parts of the country in which it can be made available. The Postmaster General states that it has been sufficiently tried now, in different parts of the country, to settle beyond doubt its immense advantage.

It is not nearly as expensive, the results of the experiments show, as has generally been thought to be the case, and he finds that the cost of extending it to all parts of the country in which it can reasonably be made available would be only \$12,000,000.

The experience so far shows that wherever it has been put into effect it immediately stimulates correspondence and swells the postal receipts. The deficit for the fiscal year of 1902 the Postmaster General estimates at \$4,634,307. But there would be a large revenue from the department if the enormous abuses in second class mail matter involving a waste of about \$20,000,000 a year were cut off.

The Postmaster General again recommends that Congress cut this abuse out of the post office system as can only be done by legislation of Congress. Some of these abuses the department has cut off since last year or checked to a considerable extent, but it cannot go far in that direction.

In speaking of the good work of the department in our new possessions the Postmaster General takes occasion to recount the frauds that were laid bare in Cuba. Divided authority and a failure of the Cuban authorities to obey an order issued by the President, and a conspiracy among certain officials in Cuba, were responsible for those frauds.

A recommendation is made that Congress increase the indemnity for lost registered mail from a maximum of \$10 to \$200. The losses, however, are very small, aggregating last year only seventeen articles, of a value of \$207, out of articles aggregating in value over \$1,500,000,000.

Convinced by Printed Testimony

of the hundreds of the cured, Mrs. Benz, of 418 E. 8th street, New York, who was for years a great sufferer from Catarrh, procured two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and it effected an absolute cure in a very short while. One puff through the blower will clear the head and stop headache. 50 cents.—57 Sold by F. Potts Green.

—Peter Saxton, 23 years of age, was struck by a falling tree near Luthersburg Thursday and instantly killed. His neck and back were broken.

Says He Was Tortured.

"I suffered such pain from corns I could hardly walk," writes H. Robinson, of Hillsborough, Ill., but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured them. "Acts like magic on sprains, bruises, cuts, sores, scalds, burns, boils, ulcers. Perfect healer of skin diseases and piles. Cure guaranteed by F. Potts Green. 25c.

Date of N. E. Conference Changed.

The date of the Central Pennsylvania conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, to be held at Chambersburg, has been changed from March 13th to 27th. The Baltimore conference meets at Hagerstown on that date, and the planned reunion of the two conferences will be held during that week.

Squeaked a French Dude.

A young woman of smart wit and striking beauty presided at one of the stalls at a Paris charity bazaar. Among the small crowd which pressed round the fair vender was a young man of much assurance, who gazed upon the girl with freedom and affected to admire the various fancy articles exposed for sale, but bought nothing.

"What will you please to buy?" asked mademoiselle, with an exquisite smile.

"Oh," replied the young dandy, with a languishing look, "what I most wish to buy is unhappiness not for sale."

"Tell me what you wish?" she responded.

"Oh, no; I dare not declare my wishes."

"Nevertheless let me know what you wish to buy," persisted the fair saleswoman.

"Well, then, since you demand it, I should like a ringlet of your glossy black hair."

She manifested no embarrassment at the bold request, but with a pair of scissors immediately clipped off one of her beautiful locks and handed it to the astonished youth, remarking that the price was only \$100.

Her audacious admirer was thunder-struck with the demand, but dared not demur, as by this time a group had collected and were listening to the conversation. So he took the hair, paid over the money and left the hall.

Value of Telephone Numbers.

"Telephone numbers have an actual money value," said an officer of the American Bell Telephone company. "The assertion has a strange sound, but if you think for a moment of the advantage a business house derives from having its location well known the thing seems only natural."

"In the course of time people's minds begin to associate a firm with its telephone number, and if when they start to call up an old friend they find him masquerading under a new number it is as much of a shock as if they had called at a house with which they were in the habit of doing business and found it had moved away. It all comes under the legal head of 'good will,' a very elusive commodity, but one which has its market value."

"So much is this fact appreciated by some of our old patrons that they are willing to pay heavy mileage if they move away from the neighborhood of their exchange in order to retain their old telephone address. Many important houses have followed the northward trend of business in the last few years, and there are several cases of a firm's office address being in the up town district, while its telephone number remains so and so Cortlandt or Broad. The firm's line to the exchange may be several miles long."—New York Mail and Express.

A Poet With Vigor.

The McMillans of London published a book of poems by T. E. Brown, which the English critics lauded because of the "vigor of the poet's descriptive style." Here is a little sample of it referring to the sailing of a fishing smack:

So to the jetty gradual she was hauled;
Then one the tiller took
And chewed and spat upon his hand and hauled,
And one the canvas shook
Forth like a moody cat, and one, with nod
And smile, lay on the browprit end and called
And cursed the harbor master by his gods.

And, rotten from the gunwale to the keel,
Bat ridged, kilge bestank
Slime slobbered, horrible, I saw her reel
And drag her oozy flank
And sprawl among the deft young waves that
laughed
And leapt and turned in many a sportive wheel
As she thumped onward with her lumbering draft.

We believe this is a poet who could almost do justice to the Chicago stockyards. The rhythmic swish of the pig sticker's knife and the thrilling splash of the hog in the scalding vat ought to thrill such a hard to the very core of his immortal soul. Give us a call, Brown.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Sneeze Wood Tree.

The remarkable sneeze wood tree is a native of Natal and other parts of South Africa. Its funny name was given to it because one cannot saw it without sneezing violently.

The dust of its wood has just the same effect as the strongest snuff and is so irritating to the nose that workmen are obliged to sneeze even when they are planting it.

If a piece of the wood of this tree is put in the mouth, it is found to have a very bitter taste, and no doubt it is this bitterness which prevents insects of any kind from attacking the timber of the "sneeze wood" tree.

The fact that insects find it so disagreeable makes its wood very valuable for work that is required to last a long time.

Blamed the Planets.

In the middle of the fourteenth century in Paris a new ordinance enjoining the cleansing of the streets and the shutting up of swine was carefully neglected, as usual, and a terrible plague was the consequence. The faculty of medicine, called upon for a remedy by the king, sent to inform him after long discussion that the plague was the result of a hostile conjunction of the planets Mars and Jupiter.

Too High For Inspection.

Count de Koronet (who is an ardent admirer of Willie's sister)—What are you after, my little fellow? Come round here where I can see you.

Willie (who is climbing on the back of the count's chair)—Tom said you had a skating rink on top of your head, and I want to see it!—Brooklyn Life.

—The line of railroad running from Sunbury to Lewistown, known as the Sunbury and Lewistown division, was recently renamed the Sunbury and Susquehanna division.

That Cough Hangs On

You have used all sorts of cough remedies but it does not yield; it is too deep seated. It may wear itself out in time, but it is more liable to produce la grippe, pneumonia or a serious throat affection. You need something that will give you strength and build up the body.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

will do this when everything else fails. There is no doubt about it. It nourishes, strengthens, builds up and makes the body strong and healthy, not only to throw off this hard cough, but to fortify the system against further attacks. If you are run down or emaciated you should certainly take this nourishing food medicine.

Use, and know, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

—E. J. Cleave, who as an assistant supervisor of the Pennsylvania railroad, lived in Bellefonte from Jan. 15, 1886, to March 21, 1887, and formed many pleasant acquaintances here, has been promoted to principal assistant engineer of the Pennsylvania railroad division to succeed A. C. Shand who was taken from that office and made superintendent of the Altoona division of the P. R. R.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Throats, Bronchitis, Grippe, Pneumonia and all severe lung affections. Why then risk consumption, a slow, sure death? Take warning! Act at once! Buy a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a doctor's prescription, used over 50 years. Price, only 25 cents. Insist on having it. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute; it is not as good as Dr. Bull's. Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism Aches and Pains. 15 & 25 cts.

He Was Born at Coleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson A. Lucas, of Washington, D. C., will have the sympathy of many old acquaintances in this community in their hour of sad bereavement. Their eldest son Horatio S. Lucas, who was born at Coleville, August 1st, 1868, died at his home in Washington on Monday, December 10th.

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.



The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.

Coated

Look at your tongue. Is it coated?

Then you have a bad taste in your mouth every morning. Your appetite is poor, and food distresses you. You have frequent headaches and are often dizzy. Your stomach is weak and your bowels are always constipated.

There's an old and reliable cure:



Don't take a cathartic dose and then stop. Better take a laxative dose each night, just enough to cause one good free movement the day following.

You feel better the very next day. Your appetite returns, your dyspepsia is cured, your headaches pass away, your tongue clears up, your liver acts well, and your bowels no longer give you trouble.

Price, 25 cents. All druggists.

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for 25 years, and I consider them the best made. One pill does me more good than half a box of any other kind I have ever tried."

Mrs. N. E. TALBOT,
Legislative March 20, 1899. Arrington, Kans.

I. H. M.
kle, W.

The Bellefonte Republican

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer. Correspondents should write upon both sides of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

WILBUR F. HARRIS.

Local Department.

—Pennsylvania has 5,255 post offices, the largest of any state in the Union.

—A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Borden Blood Bitter is the natural, never failing remedy for a lazy liver.

—The thermometer Saturday morning registered 3 degrees above zero, the coldest weather of the season thus far.

—A compiler of sporting statistics for Centre county puts the catch of pheasants this year at 500, wild turkeys 100, bears 25, deer 100, rabbits 800.

—Philip Werts, of Houseville, has been granted a pension of \$8 a month. Wm. Alters, Millheim, \$6, and Frederick Senon, Fleming, \$12 per month.

—The examinations in all branches of study at the Academy are being held this week. Thursday is the last day of school prior to the Christmas vacation.

—Invitations are out for the wedding of J. B. Rosser, of Mill Hall, and Miss Eleanor Irwin, of Walker. The marriage will take place at the bride's home on the 26th inst.

—George C. Watson, of State College, was elected a member of the Pennsylvania Live Stock Breeders' Association at its annual meeting held in Harrisburg on Wednesday.

—Ordinary household accidents have not errors when there's a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the medicine chest. Heals burns, cuts, bruises, sprains. Instant relief.

—Dahl & Barlett have sold their grocery store near the Phoenix mill to Wash Irvin and his son Harry Irvin. They will take charge at once and the firm name will be Wash Irvin & Son.

—"Itching hemorrhoids were the plague of my life. Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently, after doctors had failed." C. F. Cornwell, Valley Street, Saugerties, N. Y.

—W. Harrison Walker Esq., who has been confined to his room at the Brockenhoff House for the past week, a victim of lumbago, is about over the attack and will soon be about, so reports his physician.

—Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems especially adapted to the needs of the children. Pleasant to take; soothing in its influence; it is the remedy of all remedies for every form of throat and lung disease.

—The home of Mr. and Mrs. George Johnston, of Fairbrook, was bereaved last Saturday by the death of an infant daughter. The funeral occurred on Sunday afternoon and interment was made at the Penna. Furnace church yard.

—The twelve year old son of Frank Wallace, of Milesburg, was badly bitten about the face by a horse Friday morning. Several boys were playfully teasing the animal when it suddenly turned on its tormentors inflicting severe injuries on young Wallace.

—Postmaster General Smith says if the abuses of the second-class mail were eliminated the government would save annually from \$12,000,000 to \$20,000,000; but the interests which profit by those abuses have been able to control the action of Congress in the past, and will doubtless continue to do so.

—The marriage of Miss Lizzie Corl to Charles Strouse, both of Pine Hall, will occur at the home of the bride's father, Peter Corl, this evening. Rev. Black, of Boalsburg will perform the ceremony. The invitations are limited to the relatives and connections of the contracting parties.

—James Ernest Jackson one of our most respected and industrious colored gentlemen, who is in the employ of Wm. P. Humes will be married next Wednesday evening, Dec. 26, to Miss Mary Frances Boston, at the home of the bride's parents Rev. and Mrs. Richard R. Boston, in Baltimore, Md.

—F. W. Crider is confined to his West Linn street home with a sprained ankle. Mr. Crider is one of our most active and energetic as well as successful and progressive business men and his enforced confinement will tax his patience and submission to the utmost. We wish him a speedy recovery.

—A new 200 horse power auxiliary boiler is being installed at the plant of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company on Lamb street. The two boilers of 160 and 175 horse power now in use are still answering all purposes, but the company is preparing for any emergency that might arise to cripple the efficiency of its service. Hogarth & Hoffman have just set up a fine new stack for the boiler.

—After a long illness from pulmonary troubles, Margaret, wife of Wm. Goodwin, of Pennsylvania Furnace, died at her home Thursday morning of last week. The deceased was an estimable woman and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. She is survived by a husband, 3 daughters and 2 sons. The funeral took place last Saturday. Rev. Love, of Pennsylvania Furnace, officiating.

COUNCIL MEETING.

Regular Semi-Monthly Session of the Borough Fathers.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the borough council was held Monday evening at 7:30 in the council chamber in the Public building on Howard street. The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock with President Gerberich in the chair and the following members present: Keller, Walkey, Wetzel, Garrity, Kniesly and Houser. The only absentees were Potter and Darstine. The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the clerk, Mr. Pontius and approved after which council proceeded to consider the business before them.

Hard P. Harris on behalf of the Sportsman's League of Centre county asked permission of council to put a wire screen in the creek near the Spring in order to preserve the young trout while spawning. Trout will be kept in here until they are large enough to protect themselves when they will be turned into the streams. This request was granted by the council.

The different committee reports were then read and discussed. Water meters were placed during the past two weeks in the following places: *Republican* office, McCully's livery stable, *Centre Democrat* and Garman's hotel.

The alley in the rear of the Hale residence was complained of and was referred to the street committee for investigation and report at next meeting.

J. H. Wetzel boro engineer spoke to council in regard to having a bench mark at every crossing so as to have a permanent grade to start from. There has never been any permanent grades established. All that have been made are subject to a change. This will settle the matter for all time to come. A bench mark will also be kept at any time when a grade is wanted you have a permanent place to start from to get this grade.

Mr. Keller moved that the engineer be instructed to place bench marks at any place within the boro wherever it is found necessary so that grades can be established from it at any time in the future. It was seconded by Garrity and adopted.

Quite a number of cesspools are emptying into the creek near the Spring and council is determined to stop these nuisances as they fear our water supply may be contaminated.

The following bills were approved and ordered paid:

Water Pay Roll	\$ 91.88
H. B. Pontius, 1 mo. as clerk	12.50
E. R. Chambers, witness fees etc.	20.00
J. H. Wetzel, surveying	15.40
W. S. White, use of engine	48.43
Police Pay Roll	37.50
Joe H. Johnson, work	50.00
J. S. Kniesly, blacksmithing	1.50
R. B. Taylor, coal for crusher	4.95
Street Pay Roll	94.96
R. J. Schad & Bro., pipes and fittings	24.75
E. R. Chambers, trying Bar-hart case	50.00
Josh Folk	2.00
	\$401.77

A Birthday Surprise Party.

Geo. W. Homan who lives near State College and is one of the most successful and popular farmers in that district had a birthday on Monday—the 57th—and about 100 of his neighbors and friends pounced upon his hospitable home in the evening of that day and gave him, his wife and family of 6 bright children, a genuine surprise party. The visitors brought not only good cheer but everything imaginable in the way of good things to eat and the feast that followed was one long to be remembered. At a late hour the "surprise party" departed after having passed a most enjoyable evening and with hearty congratulations to Mr. Homan and wishes for many happy returns of the red letter day in his life.

A Verdict for the Defendant.

The trial of the land suit between the Lehigh Valley Coal Co., as plaintiffs and Beaver Lumber Co., as defendants went to the jury Monday evening. This trial involved the right and title to some land in the Karthaus region. The case had been going on for the past two weeks and was tried by Judge Martin Bell, of Blair county. Orvis, Bower & Orvis represented the plaintiffs and ex-Judge A. O. Forst and W. E. Gray the defendants. It took Judge Bell two hours and a half to deliver his charge to the jury. The jury went out Monday evening at 8 o'clock and returned a verdict Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock in favor of the defendants.

UNCLAIMED LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain in the Bellefonte Post Office uncalled for Dec. 17th, 1900:

F. C. Burnes, Major B. Rosh Field; Emma Moyer, Chas. Schaub, Sara Geisewhite, T. E. Williams.

When called for please say advertised.

W. W. MONTGOMERY, P. M.

A Familiar Calendar.

The 1901 edition of the Columbia desk calendar is being distributed by the American Bicycle Co., Columbia Sales Department, Hartford, Conn. It will be sent to any address upon receipt of five 2-cent stamps. This unique, useful compilation has been issued annually for the last sixteen years and it has come to be regarded as an indispensable article in many business offices and homes.

The ministerial association of Williamsport at a recent meeting adopted the report of a committee which strongly urged the passage by the city council of a curfew ordinance.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week by Register A. G. Archey.

Wm. H. Harris, of Benore, and Caroline B. Bailey, of Stormtown.
Geo. W. F. Lane, of Sandy Ridge, and Essie Merrill, of Philipsburg.

Witmer B. Grove, of Spring Mills, and Emma J. Hockman, of Mingoville.
Chas. A. Zimmerman of Tyrore and Arminta Johnson, of Milesburg.

John A. Wolf, of State College, and Emma Wilson, of Bellefonte.
John Kioski, of Clarence, and Nora Viehdorfer, of Moshannon.

Joseph R. Barley, of Altoona, and Nora Alverta Solt, of Bellefonte.
Charles Strouse and Lizzie E. Corl, both of State College.

Samuel W. Harshberger, of Baileyville, and Carrie Henry, of Pennsylvania Furnace.
W. Alfred Reiber, of Colyer, and Della Anna Bartges, of Centre Hall.

John F. Bartley, of Bellefonte, and Mrs. Annie Grasmire, of Houseville.
John I. Buckwalter, of Lancaster, and Sarah Alice McWilliams, of Fairbrook.

John A. Horn and Bertha Blacker, both of Philipsburg.
Robert Cunningham and Cora Fleck both of Philipsburg.

Eber J. Walizer and Grace B. Butler both of Howard.

A Champion of the Worm.

From the *Youths' Companion*.
The recent session of the British Parliament furnished an amusing illustration of the occasional power of satire to bring about results which sober argument has failed to accomplish.

A bill designed to prevent cruelty to wild animals in captivity had been presented, and was opposed by a number of members on the ground that if passed it would endanger certain kinds of legitimate sport.

The Earl of Kimberley arose and gravely admitted the force of this argument.

"Undoubtedly," he said, "the bill would put an end to fishing with worms as bait. It is a bill," he continued, "to prevent cruelty to wild animals in captivity; the schedules say the word 'animal' shall be held to include reptile; a worm may be held to be a reptile; a worm impaled on a hook must certainly be held to be in captivity; therefore the angler who uses a live worm for bait would be guilty of cruelty to an animal in captivity."

The laugh which this argument raised at the expense of the solicitous sportsmen robbed the opposition of whatever force it had, and carried the bill to a successful issue.

13 Straight Votes for McKinley.

In a recent issue of our paper we stated that Jesse Woodring, of Port Matilda polled ten straight votes in his family for McKinley. This week we received a letter from our friend Jacob Yarnell, of Yarnell, Pa. which beats Woodring's record all hollow. The letter is as follows:

YARNELL, Pa., Dec. 15th 1900.
Dear Sir:—I saw in a recent issue of your paper where Jesse Woodring, polled ten votes for McKinley in his family. That is very good but I can beat it. I have six son-in-laws, five votes straight, two sons and myself and my wife has five sons and all voted for McKinley and the whole Republican ticket making thirteen votes.

Respectfully yours
JACOB YARNELL.

AARONSBURG NEWS.

The recent cold weather formed ice about 4 inches thick, some of our citizens have already cut and stored some.

Aaron Bower and family of Renovo, are here to spend the holidays with the gentleman's father John Bowers on North 2nd street.

Steward Weber has gone to Lock Haven to spend his Xmas, while his family are staying with friends at Rebersburg.

H. E. Crouse made a business trip to Lock Haven and Renovo last week.

Mrs. W. R. Houser and her two little daughters have gone to spend Xmas with friends at Lemont, Pa.

Huckster H. E. Crouse will ship about 3 ton of dressed poultry to the Eastern markets for the holiday season.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded during the past week by Recorder Robb:

Elias Bressler et ux to Harvey M. Limbert, March 26, 1900, 16 acres, 6 perches in Miles twp. Consideration \$175.00.

Wm. Kunes et ux to Wm. T. Fowler, August 16, 1886, 1/4 acre in Liberty twp. Consideration \$175.00.

Wm. C. Heinle to Matthew D. Philson, Sept. 14, 1900, 2 tracts in Taylor twp. Consideration \$1.00.

James W. Runkle trustee to J. Wells Evans, Dec. 11, 1900, 125 acres 53 perches in Gregg twp. Consideration \$2324.50.

The Finest are Grown in Maine.

The finest Christmas trees come from Maine, the balsam trees being preferred on account of their pleasant odor and the superior lasting qualities of the foliage. In that part of the country the raising of these trees is an important industry, forests of them being subjected to a partial cultivation. Enough clearing is done to allow each tree to grow fully and symmetrically, and in five years they reach marketable size.

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

Al Garman, of Tyrone, spent Sunday in Bellefonte.

Wm. Hurst, of Bellefonte, is visiting friends in Steelton.

Will Tyson, of Vail, spent Sunday with friends in Bellefonte.

Hon. P. Gray Meek journeyed to Philadelphia Wednesday morning.

William A. Lyons spent several days last week at Lewisburg.

W. M. Kerlin, of Centre Hall was an Altoona visitor Wednesday.

James Somerville, of Winburne, was a Bellefonte visitor Thursday.

Col. Edward Pruner, of Tyrone, was a Sunday visitor to Bellefonte.

A. G. Morris, of Tyrone, was a business visitor in Bellefonte Thursday.

Chief Burgess Blanchard spent several days in Philadelphia this week.

Col. and Mrs. W. Fred Reynolds left Monday for a visit to eastern cities.

Mrs. Caroline Long, of Howard, spent Thursday with friends at Bellefonte.

Ex-Sheriff W. M. Crouser, of Port Matilda, was a Bellefonte visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. Robert H. Irwin returned home Saturday from a visit to friends in Altoona.

Mrs. Charles Miller, of Hubersburg, is visiting at the home of J. H. Welsh, at Mill Hall.

Mrs. George Tipton and daughter Miss Alice, of Howard, were Bellefonte visitors last week.

Will Warfel, of Huntingdon, has been a business visitor to Bellefonte for the past week.

Dr. George W. Atherton, president of the Penna. State College, was in Bellefonte Tuesday.

Joseph Fox, of Youngstown, Ohio, has arrived in Bellefonte to spend Christmas at the parental home.

Wilson Gephart arrived home Saturday from Princeton college to spend Christmas with his parents.

Harry Raymond, of this place, left Saturday for Philipsburg, where he will visit relatives for a few days.

Miss Grace Reed, of Huntingdon, is being entertained by her friend Miss Belle Lowry of East Logan St.

Miss Jennie Morrison, who has been teaching school in Philipsburg, is at home for her Christmas vacation.

Mr. Max Bacharach, one of Philadelphia's wholesale clothing merchants, was a Bellefonte visitor Saturday.

Paul Holloway, son of Dr. H. C. Holloway, arrived in Bellefonte Saturday from Arizona and will spend Christmas with his father.

Col. and Mrs. J. L. Spangler have closed their beautiful residence on Allegheny street and gone to Philadelphia for the winter.

Mrs. S. H. Williams and Mrs. Satterfield, of this place, spent a day last week very pleasantly with Mrs. A. B. Sperring, at Mill Hall.

Taylor Klack has returned to his home in Cranford, N. J., after a pleasant visit at the home of Dr. J. L. Seibert on North Allegheny street.

Major Harvey H. Benner after a very pleasant visit in Bellefonte with his sisters the Misses Benner of High street has returned to his Atlantic City home.

Mrs. Charles McLain and her two bright little children, of North Penn street have gone to Jersey Shore to spend the Xmas holidays at their former home.

Miss Katherine Kelker, daughter of H. A. Kelker, of Harrisburg, one of the best known young ladies of the capital city's social set, died suddenly at her father's home Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Murray Andrews have closed their home on the corner of Allegheny and Howard streets, and left Wednesday for Philadelphia where they will spend the winter months.

Mrs. John Bullock and her two children returned home Saturday from a visit to her parents at Mechanicsburg. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. John Owens, who will visit her for a short time.

Dr. R. G. H. Hayes and wife arrived home Tuesday. The doctor has been attending medical lectures at the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., while Mrs. Hayes has been visiting in Philadelphia.

Col. C. M. Clement, of Sunbury, President of the Central Railroad of Penna. and a Director of the Bellefonte Furnace Co., spent Tuesday in Bellefonte and departed on an evening train for Philadelphia in company with J. W. Gephart, Esq.

Miss Humphrey, who for the last year or more has been the efficient stenographer for McAlmout & Co., has resigned her position and gone to her home in Jersey Shore. She has been succeeded by Miss Helen Williams who was recently employed in the law office of E. R. Chambers Esq.

Hon. W. T. Marshall, Mr. Quay's candidate for Speaker of the House, with Representatives Ward P. Bliss, of Delaware county, and W. H. Keyser of Philadelphia arrived in Bellefonte Wednesday morning between trains. The gentlemen came in on the Lewisburg train and left for Tyrone at 9.55. Mr. Marshall is personally conducting the great "man hunt" which has been organized to effect his election as Speaker, if possible.

Clarence Osmer, who has been working in Niagara Falls, has arrived home to spend Christmas.

John I. Thompson, of State College and Budd Thompson, of Martha, were in Bellefonte Saturday.

Real Spirit of Christmas Giving.

"Our hearts are usually very much larger at Christmas than our purses," writes Edward Bok of "The Christmas that Remains," in the December Ladies' Home Journal. "The desire to remember everybody that we know. But our means do not generally allow us to do it. So we often pass entirely by at Christmas people to whom a simple 'Merry Christmas' and nothing more, would mean a world of cheer and light-heartedness. Because we cannot give what we would like to we think that we should not give at all. The truth is, whether we choose to acknowledge it in so many words or not, that we have grown so commercially and artificially minded in this country that thousands of us are prone to measure our Christmas presents by the yard-stick of intrinsic value, or what the recipients will think of them. We seem to have entirely lost sight of the fact that we can always give something. And if we give that something, we would really come closer to the real spirit of Christmas giving. A few cheerful words filled with that expression of strong good will, that is like perfume, have a meaning that only a few realize. There is nothing so pleasant in this world as the feeling that one is remembered, and this a few written words will often convey more strongly than a gift. Yet we invariably put the gift first. Our remembrances must take some form, we think, other than a mere verbal or written expression. And that is the artificial within us; not the natural. We seem to refuse to believe that it is the simplest things we do that have the greatest influence. It is the simplest Christmas that remains.

Bensonhurst Shocked Again.

The New York correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch says that Gus Rohlin, the heavy weight pugilist who flaunts the proud distinction of being the "Akron Giant," has stirred up the citizens of Bensonhurst, L. I., by his purchase of an \$8,000 Queen Ann cottage in that place. The Long Islanders say it was bad enough to have Bob Fitzsimmons for a taxpayer, but with a second prize fighter acquiring property there, and a third one about to do so, the situation is desperate. Both Rohlin and James J. Corbett will shortly take up their residence at Bensonhurst and none of the fighters will make any concessions. They are paying fancy prices for the property and propose to be country gentlemen, whether Bensonhurst is socially inclined or not.

The Sigh, What it is, Why it is.

It is claimed that sighing is but another name for oxygen starvation. There is no doubt but that the most prevalent cause for sighing is worry. An interval of several seconds often follows moments of mental disquietude, during which time the chest walls remain rigid until nature's demand is made for oxygen, thus causing deep inhalation. It is the expiration following the inspiration that is properly termed the sigh, and this sigh is simply an effort of the organism to obtain the necessary supply of oxygen.

Big Day for Two Boys.

Last Saturday John and Boyd Shope, of Cato, Centre county, two boys yet in their teens, went hunting, and in the evening they brought home three bears and a big wildcat. The bears were an old female and two cubs and weighed respectively 200, 78 and 75 pounds each.

—At a meeting of Bellefonte Conclave, No. 111, Improved Order Heptasophs last Friday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing six months: Archon, George Hazel, provost; G. W. Rees; prelate, Thos. Hazel; secretary, H. H. Harshberger; financier, F. E. Naginay; treasurer, C. F. Cook; inspector, Thomas Shaugheny; warder, B. D. Gherret; sentinel, A. Hamilton; trustee, W. A. Ishler, Herman Holtz and W. P. Kuhn. Delegate to supreme conclave F. E. Naginay; alternate, W. P. Kuhn. This Conclave was organized June 1, 1892, with 23 charter members. The Conclave has now a membership of 87. In the eight and a half years of its existence Bellefonte Conclave has lost by death 6 of its members, aggregating \$15,000 in insurance paid to beneficiaries named in the several certificates of deceased members.

—Teachers' Institutes are now in session in various counties in the Commonwealth, Centre county is holding its fifty-fourth annual session, Clearfield county its thirty-seventh, Lycoming county its thirty-eighth and Westmoreland county its fifty-sixth.

—Mrs. Jane Elizabeth Waggoner, aged 70, the great-granddaughter of President John Adams and great-granddaughter of President John Quincy Adams, died at the home of her daughter Mrs. W. S. Clawater, in Lock Haven on Tuesday morning.

—The jury in the case of Joseph McClelland, the young lad who, unfortunately, in handling a gun, shot and killed little Beale Burkholder, at Houtzdale, on Monday, has returned a verdict of accidental shooting.

LIST OF JURORS.

The following were drawn on Monday to serve as jurors at the coming January session of court, commencing Monday, January 28th, 1901, and continuing for two weeks:

GRAND JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

G. H. Lyman, farmer	Boggs
Geo. Parker, blacksmith	Philipsburg
H. L. Morgan, painter	"
Jacob Ripka, carpenter	Centre Hall
Clark Herman, plasterer	State College
David Korman, farmer	Haines
Lewis Mensch, farmer	"
Ira Mechtley, stone mason	Walker
Benj. Stover, farmer	Potter
B. B. Wilson, creameryman	Millheim
James Bartley, farmer	Marion
Bliss Akey, laborer	Spring
Curtis Wagner, miller	Bellefonte
David Chambers, laborer	Snow Shoe
Jacob S. Herman, huckster	College
J. D. Miller, farmer	Walker
W. B. Pletcher, operator	Howard
J. Wesley Miller, farmer	Harris
Paul Shipley, carpenter	Unionville
Isaac K. Williams, carpenter	Liberty
John Royer, farmer	Miles
John C. Morris, teacher	Miles
James Ardell, laborer	Rush
H. A. Garner, farmer	Ferguson

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

John Knarr, farmer	Curtin
Henry Lash, laborer	Walker
Henry Melchof, farmer	Worth
Samuel Wetzel, carpenter	Spring
Howard Carr, laborer	Milesburg
Asher Sankey, farmer	Potter
Jacob Hoy, farmer	Benner
Thomas Huey, farmer	Patton
J. H. Miller, farmer	Ferguson
D. W. Heaton, farmer	Huston
W. B. Campbell, foreman	Milesburg
J. Witmer Wolf, merchant	Centre Hall
Elias Biedline, laborer	Ferguson
Elias D. Williams, millwright	Huston
Michael Shields, wagonmaker	Bellefonte
W. A. Sando, tailor	Centre Hall
Daniel Myers, butcher	Harris
H. E. Woodring, farmer	Worth
George W. Noll, gentleman	Milesburg
W. A. Brown, teacher	Gregg
John K. Thompson, agent	Philipsburg
W. C. Patterson, supt.	State College
John Glenn, farmer	Howard
Frank Holt, laborer	Boggs
Charles Murray, contractor	Philipsburg
Chas. A. Froon, farmer	Harris
H. C. Rothrock, teacher	Millheim
Edward Henderson, laborer	Rush
Dallas Cronister, farmer	Huston
H. D. Rumberger, agent	Philipsburg
Ira T. Leathers, gentleman	Howard
H. B. Pontius, agent	Belle